

# LUNACY—IRELAND.

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## THE FIFTY-EIGHTH REPORT

(WITH APPENDICES)

OF THE

## INSPECTORS OF LUNATICS (IRELAND),

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1908.

*(Presented in compliance with the Acts 7 Geo. IV., cap. 74, sec. 55 ;*

*5 & 6 Vic., cap. 123, sec. 33 ; and 8 & 9 Vic., cap. 107, sec. 23).*

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*Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.*

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DUBLIN CASTLE,

1st July, 1909.

GENTLEMEN,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, your Annual Report on the condition and management of Lunatics and Lunatic Asylums throughout Ireland, during the year 1908.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. B. DOUGHERTY.

The Inspectors of Lunatics,  
Dublin Castle.

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# FIFTY-EIGHTH REPORT

OF THE

## INSPECTORS OF LUNATICS

ON THE

### DISTRICT, CRIMINAL,

AND

### PRIVATE LUNATIC ASYLUMS

IN IRELAND.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN CAMPBELL,  
EARL OF ABERDEEN,  
LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

Lunacy Office,  
Dublin Castle, 29th June, 1909.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We have the honour to lay before You the Fifty-eighth Annual Report on the condition and management of Lunatics and Lunatic Asylums throughout Ireland, during the year 1908.

The following Summary shows the number and distribution of the insane in Establishments on the 1st January, 1909, as compared with the number and distribution on 1st January, 1908:—

|  | On 1st January, 1908. |          |        | On 1st January, 1909. |          |         |
|--|-----------------------|----------|--------|-----------------------|----------|---------|
|  | Males.                | Females. | Total. | Males.                | Females. | Total.  |
| In District and Auxiliary Asylums, ...             | 10,509                | 9,002    | 19,511 | 10,763                | 9,385    | *20,038 |
| „ Central Asylum, Dundrum, ...                     | 138                   | 22       | 158    | 144                   | 24       | 168     |
| „ Private Asylums, ...                             | 394                   | 478      | 870    | 388                   | 477      | 863     |
| „ Workhouses, ...                                  | 1,167                 | 1,856    | 3,023  | 999                   | 1,724    | †2,723  |
| Single Chancery Patients in unlicensed Houses, ... | 68                    | 58       | 126    | 73                    | 66       | 139     |
| Total, ...   | 12,274                | 11,444   | 23,718 | 12,355                | 11,576   | 23,931  |

\*One hundred of these patients were boarded out in Workhouses from Antrim, Belfast, Ennis, and Londonderry Asylums, under the provisions of the Act 38 and 39 Vic., c. 61, s. 9.  
†Not including 100 patients, as above.

These numbers do not include the insane wandering at large or those residing in private dwellings, with the exception of such cases as are under the care of the Lord Chancellor, *i.e.*, Chancery patients.

This summary shows that there was a total increase of 213 during the year, the corresponding increase for the previous year having been 164.

The increase during 1908 was greater than that which took place in either 1906 or 1907. It was, however, 200 less than the average increase for the preceding ten years, which was 413.

The foregoing figures relate to the actual numbers of the insane under care, but, as shown hereafter (*vide* p. xiii.) the relative increase in the number of the registered insane from year to year, in proportion to the population, is somewhat greater, owing to the fact that the general population is yearly decreasing.

During 1908, the numbers in District and Auxiliary Asylums increased by 527; those in the Dundrum Criminal Lunatic Asylum by 10; and the Chancery patients in unlicensed houses by 13; while the numbers in Workhouses decreased by 330, and those in the Private Asylums and Institutions for the insane by 7.

Table I. (page xlvii.), giving the number and distribution of all lunatics under care on the 31st December of each year from 1880 to 1908, shows that in this interval of time an increase of 10,949 has taken place in the total; the inmates of District and Auxiliary Asylums have increased by 11,371; the criminal lunatics in Dundrum Asylum have decreased by 9; the patients in Private Asylums and Institutions have increased by 241; while the pauper lunatics in Workhouses have decreased by 790.

The decrease in the number in Workhouses, which has been steadily taking place for several years past, still continues, and the number remaining in these Institutions at the end of 1908 was considerably lower than at any time since the first year shown in the Table, *viz.*, 1880.

The increase in the total number of the insane under care at the end of 1908, as compared with the number remaining at the end of the previous year, might lead to the erroneous impression that an absolute increase of insanity had taken place amongst the community, but, in reality, the numerical increase is mainly the indirect result of transfers from one class of institution to another, *i.e.*, the transfer to asylums of the inmates of the imbecile wards of Workhouses. As no certificates of insanity are required for the cases maintained in Workhouses, the vacancies caused by such transfers are quickly filled up by paupers suffering from the mental decay of old age, and these cases which, although in their dotage, were not previously classified as insane, are then for the first time returned amongst the insane inmates of the Workhouses—thus swelling unduly the number of the insane under care.

During the year 1908, 816 cases were transferred from Workhouses to Asylums—being over 21 per cent. of the total number of admissions to the latter Institutions. This percentage was higher than that of any year since 1904, the increase being principally due to the admission of a large number of the inmates

of the Workhouses of Dublin City and County, and the Counties of Wicklow and Louth, to the Richmond and Portrane Asylums. Unfortunately, these transfers are included amongst the first admissions, and, therefore, without the necessary correction, such admissions cannot be accepted as showing the amount of freshly occurring insanity in the community, or as affording reliable data on which to draw conclusions regarding the increase or decrease of insanity amongst the population.

### *Proportionate Distribution in Institutions.*

The following Table shows that the ratio of the insane in District and Auxiliary Asylums to the total number under care has steadily increased since 1880, while the corresponding ratio in the case of Workhouses has continuously fallen.

Table showing the proportion per cent. of the total number of the insane under care in different Institutions at each quinquennial period since 1880 and in 1908 :—

| YEAR. |    |    | Proportion per cent. of total number under care. |                |                         |
|-------|----|----|--|----------------|-------------------------|
|       |    |    | In District and Auxiliary Asylums.               | In Workhouses. | In Private Asylums, &c. |
| 1880, | .. | .. | 67   | 27             | 6                       |
| 1885, | .. | .. | 69   | 25             | 6                       |
| 1890, | .. | .. | 71   | 24             | 5                       |
| 1895, | .. | .. | 73   | 22             | 5                       |
| 1900, | .. | .. | 77   | 18             | 5                       |
| 1905, | .. | .. | 81   | 14             | 5                       |
| 1908, | .. | .. | 84   | 11             | 5                       |

### *Admissions.*

Table II. (page xlviii.) shows the admissions to District and Private Asylums each year since 1881. From this table it will be seen that the total admissions for 1908 showed an increase of 237 as compared with the numbers for the previous year—the admissions to District Asylums having increased by 244, while those to Private Asylums decreased by 7.

In 1881 the admissions to District Asylums numbered 2,502, and in 1908 they amounted to 3,798. In the case of the Private Asylums the numbers for 1881 were 145, and for 1908 they had increased to 269. It will thus be seen that the increase in the last, as compared with the first year of that period, amounted in the case of the District Asylums to 52 per cent., and in the case of the Private Asylums to 86 per cent.

### *Transfers from Workhouses.*

The following return of the numbers transferred from Workhouses to District Asylums, from 1890 to 1908, shows that over 18 per cent. of the admissions during that period came from the former institutions.

TABLE showing the admissions to District and Auxiliary Asylums during each of the years from 1890 to 1908, and of these the numbers admitted and re-admitted from Workhouses:—

| Year.  | Total Number of Admissions. | Admissions from Workhouses. |                |        | Percentage of Workhouse Admissions to total Admissions. |
|--------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------|---|
|        |                             | 1st Admissions.             | Re-Admissions. | Total. |   |
| 1890.  | 3,095                       | 306                         | 90             | 396    | 12.79   |
| 1891.  | 3,010                       | 297                         | 84             | 381    | 12.66   |
| 1892.  | 3,181                       | 329                         | 94             | 423    | 13.30   |
| 1893.  | 3,207                       | 349                         | 89             | 438    | 13.66   |
| 1894.  | 3,229                       | 376                         | 84             | 460    | 14.25   |
| 1895.  | 3,216                       | 413                         | 75             | 488    | 15.17   |
| 1896.  | 3,329                       | 459                         | 89             | 548    | 16.46   |
| 1897.  | 3,285                       | 435                         | 111            | 546    | 16.62   |
| 1898.  | 3,469                       | 500                         | 134            | 634    | 18.28   |
| 1899.  | 3,549                       | 542                         | 125            | 667    | 18.79   |
| 1900.  | 3,546                       | 621                         | 105            | 726    | 20.47   |
| 1901.  | 3,572                       | 602                         | 117            | 719    | 20.13   |
| 1902.  | 3,947                       | 757                         | 122            | 879    | 22.27   |
| 1903.  | 3,950                       | 685                         | 125            | 810    | 20.51   |
| 1904.  | 3,910                       | 905                         | 105            | 1,010  | 25.83   |
| 1905.  | 3,772                       | 666                         | 93             | 759    | 20.12   |
| 1906.  | 3,524                       | 609                         | 97             | 706    | 20.03   |
| 1907.  | 3,554                       | 635                         | 74             | 709    | 19.95   |
| 1908.  | 3,798                       | 746                         | 70             | 816    | 21.48   |
| Total. | 66,143                      | 10,232                      | 1,883          | 12,115 | 18.32   |

We have so far dealt with the number of the insane in institutions or otherwise brought under official registration, but this does not include all the insane in the country, as a number reside in their own homes or with relatives, or are wandering at large. The general Census is the only means by which we can ascertain the number of the latter classes, who amount approximately to about 15 per cent. of the total.

#### *Census Returns.*

The following statement, taken from the General Report of the Commissioners for the Census of 1901, shows the number of lunatics and idiots in Ireland in 1851, 1861, 1871, 1881, 1891, and 1901, at large; in Asylums, in Prisons, and in Workhouses, as returned in the Census Forms:—

| Years. | Lunatics. |             |             |                |        | Idiots.   |             |             |                |        | Total Lunatics and Idiots. |
|--------|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------------|--------|-----------|-------------|-------------|----------------|--------|----------------------------|
|        | At large. | In Asylums. | In Prisons. | In Workhouses. | Total. | At large. | In Asylums. | In Prisons. | In Workhouses. | Total. |                            |
| 1851.  | 1,673     | 3,234       | 273         | 494            | 5,074  | 3,563     | 202         | 13          | 1,129          | 4,906  | 9,980                      |
| 1861.  | 1,602     | 4,613       | 273         | 877            | 7,065  | 5,675     | 403         | 21          | 984            | 7,083  | 14,066                     |
| 1871   | 1,843     | 7,141       | 5           | 1,274          | 9,763  | 5,147     | 410         | 2           | 1,183          | 6,742  | 16,505                     |
| 1881.  | 943       | 7,567       | .           | 1,234          | 9,774  | 4,548     | 1,896       | .           | 2,195          | 8,639  | 18,413                     |
| 1891.  | 833       | 11,965      | .           | 2,787          | 14,845 | 4,077     | 996         | .           | 1,170          | 6,943  | 21,788                     |
| 1901.  | 695       | 16,537      | .           | 2,651          | 19,883 | 3,272     | 763         | .           | 1,181          | 5,216  | 25,099                     |

It may be pointed out that the difference between the numbers of the *registered* insane given in our Reports and those shown in the Census Returns for corresponding years, is owing to the fact that the former are made up to the 1st January, whereas the latter are shown for the date on which each Census was taken, about the end of March, or the beginning of April.

*Proportion of Insane to General Population.*

The following Table shows the Proportion of the insane under care per 100,000 of the Population *estimated* to the middle of each Year from 1880 to 1908 :—

| YEARS. |    |    | Estimated Population. | Number of Lunatics under care. | Proportion per 100,000 of Estimated Population. |
|--------|----|----|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 1880.  | .. | .. | 5,202,648             | 12,982                         | 250   |
| 1881.  | .. | .. | 5,145,770             | 13,326                         | 259   |
| 1882.  | .. | .. | 5,101,018             | 13,704                         | 269   |
| 1883.  | .. | .. | 5,023,811             | 13,981                         | 278   |
| 1884.  | .. | .. | 4,974,561             | 14,178                         | 285   |
| 1885.  | .. | .. | 4,938,588             | 14,307                         | 290   |
| 1886.  | .. | .. | 4,905,895             | 14,590                         | 297   |
| 1887.  | .. | .. | 4,857,119             | 15,147                         | 312   |
| 1888.  | .. | .. | 4,801,312             | 15,551                         | 324   |
| 1889.  | .. | .. | 4,757,385             | 16,026                         | 337   |
| 1890.  | .. | .. | 4,717,959             | 16,261                         | 344   |
| 1891.  | .. | .. | 4,680,376             | 16,688                         | 357   |
| 1892.  | .. | .. | 4,633,808             | 17,124                         | 370   |
| 1893.  | .. | .. | 4,607,462             | 17,276                         | 375   |
| 1894.  | .. | .. | 4,569,260             | 17,655                         | 385   |
| 1895.  | .. | .. | 4,559,936             | 18,357                         | 403   |
| 1896.  | .. | .. | 4,542,061             | 18,966                         | 418   |
| 1897.  | .. | .. | 4,529,917             | 19,590                         | 432   |
| 1898.  | .. | .. | 4,518,478             | 20,304                         | 449   |
| 1899.  | .. | .. | 4,502,401             | 20,863                         | 463   |
| 1900.  | .. | .. | 4,468,501             | 21,169                         | 474   |
| 1901.  | .. | .. | 4,445,630             | 21,630                         | 487   |
| 1902.  | .. | .. | 4,432,274             | 22,138                         | 499   |
| 1903.  | .. | .. | 4,413,658             | 22,794                         | 516   |
| 1904.  | .. | .. | 4,402,182             | 22,996                         | 522   |
| 1905.  | .. | .. | 4,391,565             | 23,365                         | 532   |
| 1906.  | .. | .. | 4,388,006             | 23,554                         | 537   |
| 1907.  | .. | .. | 4,377,064             | 23,718                         | 542   |
| 1908.  | .. | .. | 4,371,436             | 23,931                         | 547   |

*NOTE.*—The figures in this Table vary in some instances from those given in former Reports, as the population is *estimated* officially for the years between those in which the Census is taken, and is afterwards subject to revision.

From this Table it will be seen that the number of the insane under care has increased from 250 per 100,000 of the population in 1880, to 547 per 100,000 in 1908.

The rate of increase for the past three years has been 5 per annum, whereas the average rate during the entire period was over 10 per annum.

*Sources of Maintenance.*

The insane inmates resident in the various institutions throughout Ireland on 31st December, 1908, were supported from the following sources :—Of the 20,038 patients in District and Auxiliary Asylums, 781 contributed wholly or partly to their support ; 263 criminal lunatics located in these Institutions were maintained out of Imperial funds ; and the remainder were maintained partly out of the Government Grant and partly out of the Local Rates. The 863 patients in Private Licensed Houses and Institutions for the insane were supported entirely out of private funds ; 168 inmates of Dundrum Asylum were maintained at Government expense ; whilst the 2,723 insane residents in Work-houses were supported entirely by the Poor Rate.

## DISTRICT AND AUXILIARY ASYLUMS.

## STATISTICS, &amp;c.

There are 24 District Asylums in addition to the Auxiliary Asylum at Youghal, but Portrane is a second Asylum for the same District as the Richmond, and it is, therefore, included under the statistics for the latter. A list of the District Asylums, giving the name of the Resident Medical Superintendent in each case, will be found in Appendix G.

**A full report on the condition and management of each institution, and the treatment of the patients therein, will be found in Appendix E.**

On the 31st December, 1908, there were in these institutions 20,038 patients (10,753 males and 9,285 females). The numbers remaining on the 31st December, 1907, were :—Males, 10,509 ; females, 9,002 ; total, 19,511 ; showing a total increase of 527 during the year 1908.

Table No. I. (Appendix A.) shows the population of each District and Auxiliary Asylum on the 31st December, 1908, and the number remaining on 31st December of each year since 1880.

As shown by Table II. (Appendix A.) the daily average number resident in all these institutions during 1908 amounted to 19,891 (10,674 men, and 9,217 women).

Table III. (Appendix A.) shows for each of the Asylums the admissions, discharges, deaths, and escapes during the year.

## ADMISSIONS.

The admissions amounted to 3,798 (1,979 men and 1,819 women). Of these 3,069 (1,560 men and 1,509 women) were admitted for the first time ; while 729 (419 men and 310 women) had previously been under care.

The following Table shows the first admissions and re-admissions to the District and Auxiliary Asylums during each year from 1880 to 1908, and the proportion in each case per 100,000 of the estimated population.

| Year.    | First Admissions. |   | Re-Admissions. |   | Total Admitted. |   |
|----------|-------------------|---|----------------|---|-----------------|---|
|          | Number.           | Proportion per 100,000 of estimated population. | Number.        | Proportion per 100,000 of estimated population. | Number.         | Proportion per 100,000 of estimated population. |
| 1880, .. | 1,925             | 37  | 441            | 8   | 2,366           | 45  |
| 1881, .. | 2,044             | 40  | 458            | 9   | 2,502           | 49  |
| 1882, .. | 2,137             | 42  | 508            | 10  | 2,645           | 52  |
| 1883, .. | 2,185             | 44  | 519            | 10  | 2,704           | 54  |
| 1884, .. | 2,209             | 44  | 527            | 11  | 2,736           | 55  |
| 1885, .. | 2,240             | 45  | 610            | 12  | 2,850           | 57  |
| 1886, .. | 2,140             | 44  | 606            | 12  | 2,746           | 56  |
| 1887, .. | 2,243             | 46  | 620            | 13  | 2,863           | 59  |
| 1888, .. | 2,190             | 46  | 631            | 12  | 2,821           | 58  |
| 1889, .. | 2,329             | 49  | 627            | 13  | 2,956           | 62  |
| 1890, .. | 2,451             | 52  | 644            | 14  | 3,095           | 66  |
| 1891, .. | 2,350             | 50  | 660            | 14  | 3,010           | 64  |
| 1892, .. | 2,415             | 52  | 766            | 17  | 3,181           | 69  |
| 1893, .. | 2,458             | 53  | 749            | 16  | 3,207           | 69  |
| 1894, .. | 2,448             | 53  | 781            | 17  | 3,229           | 70  |
| 1895, .. | 2,458             | 54  | 758            | 17  | 3,216           | 71  |
| 1896, .. | 2,564             | 56  | 765            | 17  | 3,329           | 73  |
| 1897, .. | 2,551             | 56  | 734            | 16  | 3,285           | 72  |
| 1898, .. | 2,676             | 59  | 793            | 18  | 3,469           | 77  |
| 1899, .. | 2,856             | 63  | 693            | 15  | 3,549           | 73  |
| 1900, .. | 2,771             | 62  | 775            | 17  | 3,546           | 79  |
| 1901, .. | 2,821             | 63  | 751            | 17  | 3,572           | 80  |
| 1902, .. | 3,173             | 72  | 774            | 17  | 3,947           | 89  |
| 1903, .. | 3,125             | 71  | 825            | 19  | 3,950           | 90  |
| 1904, .. | 3,103             | 71  | 807            | 18  | 3,910           | 89  |
| 1905, .. | 2,966             | 68  | 806            | 18  | 3,772           | 86  |
| 1906, .. | 2,763             | 63  | 761            | 17  | 3,524           | 80  |
| 1907, .. | 2,745             | 63  | 809            | 18  | 3,554           | 81  |
| 1908, .. | 3,069             | 70  | 729            | 17  | 3,798           | 87  |

As this Table shows, the first admissions during 1908 showed an increase of 7 per 100,000 of the population on the number for 1907; while the re-admissions were one per 100,000 less.

The actual number of first admissions, which decreased each year since 1902, showed a marked increase in 1908, while the re-admissions were less than in any year since 1899. As already pointed out, however, the increase of first admissions, owing to the large number of Workhouse cases transferred to Asylums, cannot be taken as any evidence of an increase of insanity in the country.

In ten of the Asylums (Portrane being grouped as one with Richmond), there was an increase in the number of admissions as compared with those for 1907, whilst in ten Asylums the num-

bers decreased; and in three (the Youghal Auxiliary being grouped as one with Cork) the numbers were the same in both years.

Table X. (Appendix A.) shows the authority for admission to District and Auxiliary Asylums during the year. Of the total (3,798), 1,389 were admitted under the forms prescribed by the Statutory Regulations; 5 were transferred from Dundrum to the Asylums of their districts, and 58 were transferred from Prisons by Your Excellency's Order; 14 were admitted under the provisions of the Army Act, 1881, sec. 91, but none under the Naval Enlistment Act, 1884, sec. 3; 2,313 were committed as dangerous lunatics, under the Act 30 and 31 Vic., cap. 118, sec. 10; and 19 were admitted from Scotland under warrants, in pursuance of the 6th Section of the Poor Law (Scotland) Act, 1898.

#### DISCHARGES.

The total number of patients discharged during the year was 1,848, viz., 1,025 males and 823 females. Of these 1,401 (762 males and 639 females) were discharged recovered; showing an increase of 30 on the number for the previous year. The percentage of recoveries on the admissions was 36·9, being 1·7 per cent. lower than that for the previous year.

The numbers removed by friends or sent to workhouses amounted to 447 (263 males and 184 females), a decrease of 40 on the numbers for the previous year.

#### ESCAPES.

During the year six patients (all males) escaped, and were not re-taken, viz., two from Antrim; three from Belfast; and one from Enniscorthy Asylum.

#### DEATHS.

The number of deaths during the year was 1,417, viz.:—704 amongst the males and 713 amongst the females. This shows a decrease of 69 on the numbers for the previous year, the males having decreased by 111, while the females increased by 42. The death-rate per cent. of the daily average number resident was 7·1, viz., 6·6 amongst the males, and 7·7 amongst the females. The general rate was '6 per cent. lower than that for the previous year—the rate in the case of the males being 1·2 lower, and in the case of the females '2 higher. Five of the deaths were by suicide; four resulted from misadventure; and one patient was killed by a fellow patient.

The percentage of deaths on the daily average number resident in each District Asylum during the years from 1899 to 1908 will be found in Table IX. (Appendix A.). From this Table it will be seen that the highest death-rate during 1908 was 11·2 per cent. in Killarney and the lowest 4·1 per cent. in Waterford Asylum. The highest rate was '5 per cent. lower than the corresponding rate in the previous year, which was 11·7 in the Sligo Asylum, while the lowest rate was '1 lower than that for the previous year, viz., 4·2 in the same Asylum—Waterford.



Table XVI. (Appendix A.) shows the causes of death in the District and Auxiliary Asylums, with the average ages at death, and the number of cases in which the cause of death was verified by *post-mortem* examination.

The following Table shows the number of deaths from phthisis, general paralysis of the insane, dysentery or colitis, and diarrhoea, and also the total number of deaths in each District Asylum during the year 1908 :—

NUMBER OF DEATHS DURING 1908.

| ASYLUM.                            | Number from Phthisis. | Percentage of Deaths from Phthisis to Total Deaths. | From General Paralysis of the Insane. | From Dysentery or Colitis and Diarrhoea. | From other Causes. | Total. |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------|--------|
| Antrim, ..                         | 7                     | 14.6  | 2                                     | —  | 39                 | 48     |
| Armagh, ..                         | 3                     | 9.7   | —                                     | 1  | 27                 | 31     |
| Ballinasloe, ..                    | 34                    | 35.1  | 1                                     | 2  | 60                 | 97     |
| Belfast, ..                        | 14                    | 14.3  | 16                                    | —  | 68                 | 98     |
| Carlow, ..                         | 1                     | 3.1   | —                                     | —  | 31                 | 32     |
| Castlebar, ..                      | 11                    | 28.9  | —                                     | —  | 27                 | 38     |
| Clonmel, ..                        | 29                    | 50.0  | —                                     | —  | 29                 | 58     |
| Cork, including Youghal Auxiliary. | 48                    | 34.0  | 3                                     | 4  | 86                 | 141    |
| Downpatrick, ..                    | 8                     | 20.0  | 3                                     | —  | 29                 | 40     |
| Ennis, ..                          | 11                    | 34.4  | —                                     | —  | 21                 | 32     |
| Enniscorthy, ..                    | 6                     | 16.7  | —                                     | —  | 30                 | 36     |
| Kilkenny, ..                       | 8                     | 20.0  | —                                     | —  | 32                 | 40     |
| Killarney, ..                      | 28                    | 41.2  | —                                     | 1  | 39                 | 68     |
| Letterkenny, ..                    | 4                     | 10.5  | —                                     | 1  | 33                 | 38     |
| Limerick, ..                       | 17                    | 27.9  | —                                     | —  | 44                 | 61     |
| Londonderry, ..                    | 10                    | 27.8  | —                                     | —  | 26                 | 36     |
| Maryborough, ..                    | 16                    | 30.8  | —                                     | 1  | 35                 | 52     |
| Monaghan, ..                       | 10                    | 19.6  | —                                     | —  | 41                 | 51     |
| Mullingar, ..                      | 11                    | 18.0  | 1                                     | —  | 49                 | 61     |
| Omagh, ..                          | 14                    | 26.9  | —                                     | —  | 38                 | 52     |
| Richmond and Portrane, ..          | 64                    | 28.1  | 20                                    | 6  | 138                | 228    |
| Sligo, ..                          | 15                    | 27.3  | —                                     | —  | 40                 | 55     |
| Waterford, ..                      | 3                     | 12.5  | —                                     | —  | 21                 | 24     |
| Total, ..                          | 372                   | 26.3  | 46                                    | 16                                       | 993                | 1,417  |

## TUBERCULAR DISEASE.

In our Annual Reports, from year to year, we have dealt with the prevalence of tubercular disease in the asylums of this country. That tubercular disease should be so frequently met with in these establishments is not to be wondered at, having regard to the close connection between tubercle and insanity. Both are stigmata of degeneration in certain cases, either breaking out simultaneously in different members of the same family, or attacking, at different times, and at different ages, those who have the same hereditary seeds of degeneration.

It must be admitted that, having regard to the small number of *post-mortem* examinations in the asylums of this country; the recognised difficulties attending the examination of the insane; and the possibility of tubercular disease being masked by other diseases, our statistics do not disclose the full effects of the ravages of this insidious malady. A high proportion of tubercular disease in some asylums might be due either (1) to the patients being received from a part of the country where it is prevalent, or (2) to its propagation in the asylum, as the disease, having been once introduced, would be easily propagated in surroundings where, in many cases, owing to the overcrowded conditions which prevail, the infection would rapidly spread amongst a class of people whose constitution renders them a ready prey to the ravages of the disease.

In a previous report we pointed out how, in different parts of the country the mortality varies, and that statistics show the fallacy of the popular belief that tubercular disease is more prevalent in cold and rigorous climates, inasmuch as it preponderates in those districts of Ireland which are more favoured by milder climate and higher temperature.

The following Table shows the total number of deaths each year from 1890 to 1908, and of these the number which resulted from phthisis, general paralysis of the insane, and epilepsy:—

| Year.    | Cause of Death. |                                  |           | Other Causes. | Total Number of Deaths. |
|----------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------------|
|          | Phthisis.       | General Paralysis of the Insane. | Epilepsy. |               |                         |
| 1890, .. | 255             | 26                               | 55        | 600           | 936                     |
| 1891, .. | 215             | 22                               | 43        | 608           | 888                     |
| 1892, .. | 259             | 21                               | 72        | 643           | 995                     |
| 1893, .. | 306             | 27                               | 52        | 691           | 1,076                   |
| 1894, .. | 324             | 28                               | 64        | 692           | 1,108                   |
| 1895, .. | 287             | 39                               | 58        | 579           | 933                     |
| 1896, .. | 255             | 34                               | 59        | 578           | 926                     |
| 1897, .. | 343             | 42                               | 51        | 655           | 1,091                   |
| 1898, .. | 339             | 41                               | 49        | 676           | 1,105                   |
| 1899, .. | 321             | 50                               | 44        | 717           | 1,132                   |
| 1900, .. | 349             | 40                               | 56        | 829           | 1,274                   |
| 1901, .. | 313             | 47                               | 54        | 843           | 1,257                   |
| 1902, .. | 349             | 44                               | 66        | 867           | 1,326                   |
| 1903, .. | 368             | 52                               | 52        | 917           | 1,389                   |
| 1904, .. | 418             | 56                               | 71        | 904           | 1,449                   |
| 1905, .. | 407             | 55                               | 56        | 932           | 1,450                   |
| 1906, .. | 370             | 54                               | 87        | 946           | 1,457                   |
| 1907, .. | 400             | 74                               | 63        | 949           | 1,486                   |
| 1908, .. | 372             | 46                               | 63        | 936           | 1,417                   |
| Total,   | 6,220           | 798                              | 1,115     | 14,562        | 22,695                  |

#### AUTOPSIES.

In 235 cases the cause of death was verified by *post-mortem* examination, as against 253 for the previous year.

In two Asylums, viz.:—Clonmel and Monaghan, no *post-mortem* examinations were made during the year; while only two were made in each of the cases of Armagh and Waterford.

## RECOVERY AND DEATH RATES.

Table VII. (Appendix A) shows the percentage of the recoveries on the admissions, and of the deaths on the daily average number resident in each of the District Asylums during 1908, while Table VIII. gives similar percentages, and also the percentage of recoveries on the daily average number in all the Asylums, from 1898 to 1908.

From these Tables it will be seen that the percentage of recoveries on admissions during 1908 was 36.9, viz., 38.5 amongst the males, and 35.1 amongst the females; while the percentage of the recoveries on the daily average number resident during the year was 7.0, viz., 7.1 amongst the males, and 6.9 amongst the females.

Table V. (Appendix A) shows the duration of disease on reception in the admissions, discharges, and deaths during 1908; Table VI. the length of residence in Asylums of the patients who recovered, and of those who died during the year; Table XI. gives the ages of patients in quinquennial periods; Table XII. their educational condition; and Table XIII. their social condition as to marriage.

Table XIV. gives the probable causes of insanity amongst those admitted in 1908, and Table XV. the forms of mental disease in the admissions, recoveries, and deaths during the year.

## SUICIDES AND DEATHS FROM MISADVENTURE, &amp;c., IN DISTRICT ASYLUMS.

The number of deaths under this heading during the year was ten, viz., five from suicide; four from misadventure; and one from injuries inflicted by a fellow patient.

In the previous year the total number was seven, viz.:—four from suicide and three from misadventure.

The particulars of each of the ten cases which occurred during 1908 are as follow:—

## SUICIDES.

At ARMAUGH ASYLUM, on the 6th July, a female patient hanged herself by a cord which she attached to the ventilating slit in the door of the single room in which she slept. A Coroner's inquest was held, and the jury returned a verdict of death from suicide. They expressed the opinion that no one was to blame in connection with the matter, but suggested that the slits in the doors should be so placed that their lower end should be three feet from the ground, and that patients suspected of suicidal tendencies should be carefully searched each night before going to bed.

We held an inquiry on oath regarding the case, and we concurred in the finding of the Coroner's Jury that there was no negligence on the part of any of the officials responsible for the safekeeping of the patient. As regards the height of the ventilating slits, we pointed out that they are only about 5 ft. 3 ins. above the level of the floor, and it was owing to the patient in this case being unusually small that she was able to use the slit for the purpose of hanging herself—her body from neck to toes measuring only 4 feet 6 inches.

In connection with the case, we again urged on the Committee the necessity for providing an observation dormitory on each side for the continuous supervision of suicidal cases, and this question is at present under consideration. As regards the searching of patients, the present practice is to remove all day clothes in the corridor, so that the patient may enter her room wearing a chemise only, but we suggested that all the clothes of suicidal patients should be taken off, and a night-dress supplied when entering their dormitory, so that it would be impossible for them to conceal anything under their clothes.

At BALLINASLOE ASYLUM, on the 22nd April, a piece of wire was found protruding from the anus of a male patient. The wire was removed by operation, but peritonitis had already set in, and the patient died five days later. No information could be elicited as to how the patient obtained the wire by which he was injured, but he probably picked it up when out at exercise or at work on the farm. We duly investigated the case, but found nothing calling for unfavourable comment regarding the supervision or treatment of the patient.

At CASTLEBAR ASYLUM, on 16th August, a male patient escaped from the grounds in front of the hospital. Immediate search was made, but no trace of him was found till three days afterwards, when his body was discovered in a lake adjoining the asylum farm—a large stone being attached to his neck by means of a woollen muffler and a pair of suspenders. A Coroner's inquest was held, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts, adding that in their opinion the staff of attendants was insufficient to cope with the number of patients in the asylum.

We held an inquiry on oath regarding the case, as the result of which we had no doubt that the patient committed suicide. We entirely concurred in the jury's opinion as to the insufficiency of the number of attendants. On the day of the escape—a Sunday—there were two attendants in charge of the hospital ward, where there were over forty patients. At the actual time of the escape one of these attendants was away at dinner, so that these patients, variously distributed between the day-room, the hospital dormitory, the single rooms, and the ground outside, were in the sole charge of the remaining man, who, as it happened, was an attendant of little experience. We have frequently, both in our memoranda of inspection and in our reports on fatal occurrences which have taken place from time to time in this asylum, pointed out the low proportion of attendants to patients, and the necessity which exists for raising it. The Committee have since fallen in with the suggestion to increase the staff.

At ENNIS ASYLUM, on the morning of the 16th March, a male patient, who had been put to sleep in a padded room under restraint by a strait jacket, on account of his known suicidal tendencies, was found lying on the floor with the restraint jacket removed and beside him a considerable quantity of blood and some coils of intestines, measuring 16 feet in length. By

a skilful operation the torn portions of the intestines were reunited and replaced in the abdomen, but although the patient rallied to some extent, and was able to converse, he died from shock the following morning. It appears that the patient had succeeded in removing the restraint jacket, and flattening with his teeth the round metal tag of the lace which fastened it, he used the tag for making an incision in his abdomen by cutting the skin and sub-cutaneous tissue, afterwards enlarging the wound thus made, with his fingers, and in this way reached the intestines, and, as already stated, tore out some coils—severing them completely from the body. A Coroner's inquest was held, and the jury returned a verdict of death from shock resulting from self-inflicted injuries, adding that there was no blame whatever attachable to anyone in connection with the matter.

We held an inquiry on oath regarding the case, and in our report thereon we pointed out to the Committee that the method of treating the acutely insane and actively suicidal cases, by locking them up under mechanical restraint in padded rooms or cells, without supervision, has been abandoned in all modern asylums, and that the practice now is to place such patients in charge of a special attendant by night as well as by day. We again pointed out the necessity for the provision of observation dormitories for the supervision of acute and suicidal cases, and also made some suggestions regarding the constitution of the night staff.

At MONAGHAN ASYLUM, on the morning of the 7th October, a male patient, who had been in the Institution for many years, and was considered perfectly trustworthy, as he had never exhibited any suicidal tendencies, got through a window in one of the sanitary annexes, and precipitated himself to the ground below, a distance of 12 feet. Both his legs were fractured, and he died from shock the same evening. A Coroner's inquest was held, and the jury returned a verdict accordingly—exonerating the attendants from all blame in connection with the matter. We also investigated the circumstances of the case and found that there was nothing calling for unfavourable comment, either as regards the supervision exercised over the patient, or his treatment generally.

#### DEATHS FROM MISADVENTURE.

At CARLOW ASYLUM, on the 1st March, it was discovered that two of the ribs of a female patient were fractured. A few days later she refused to take nourishment, and had ultimately to be artificially fed. She continued to refuse nourishment, and, daily growing weaker, she died on the 14th March—death being certified as due to exhaustion resulting from acute melancholia, and pleurisy, following fracture of the ribs. The Coroner did not consider it necessary to hold an inquest in the case. As the result of an inquiry on oath held by us, we arrived at the conclusion that the patient's ribs were fractured on the morning of the 27th February, when being restrained by two night nurses during an attack of excitement. We, however, while of opinion that some

undue violence must have been used in restraining the patient, obtained no evidence that the nurses knowingly or intentionally injured her.

At MULLINGAR ASYLUM a male patient who had been in the Institution for 36 years, and had been for a month under treatment for malignant disease of the œsophagus, died on the 4th July. After death, an examination of his body disclosed the head of a broken spoon in the œsophagus, but no information could be obtained as to the circumstances under which, or the time when, it was swallowed.

At PORTRANE ASYLUM, on the 18th June, one of the employees was throwing a 14 lb. weight, for practice, when it fell accidentally on the head of a male patient who came up unobserved behind a shed close by. The patient's skull was fractured, and he died on the following day. A Coroner's inquest was held, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts, exonerating the employee who threw the weight from all blame in the matter. We also investigated the circumstances of the case, but found nothing calling for unfavourable comment, as the fatality was undoubtedly the result of such an accident as human foresight could scarcely guard against.

At the same Asylum a female patient, who had swallowed two crochet needles prior to her admission to the Asylum, and afterwards swallowed a piece of rag while in the institution, was found on the 9th December to be suffering from intestinal obstruction. She was, therefore, operated on next day, and these articles were removed, but she died from shock while the abdominal incision was being sutured.

#### DEATH BY HOMICIDE.

At the CASTLEBAR ASYLUM, on the 11th November, a patient who was working in the carpenter's shop suddenly attacked a fellow patient with a chisel, inflicting a wound in the abdomen, which proved fatal two days afterwards.

A Coroner's inquest was held, and the jury returned a verdict accordingly, and expressed the opinion that there had been great negligence in leaving patients by themselves whilst using dangerous tools.

We also held an inquiry on oath regarding the case, but on carefully weighing the evidence taken we could not entirely concur in the opinion of the jury that a charge of great negligence in the care of the patients could be sustained. Considering that the patients in the workshop were selected with the greatest care, and their histories as recorded in the Case Book gave absolutely no indication that any of them were homicidal or unfit to be so trusted, the fact that they were left without continuous supervision, in the absence of the carpenter, might be reasonably attributed to an error of judgment. The fatal assault was undoubtedly the result of a sudden impulse which could not have been foreseen, and might have occurred, even had an attendant been present in the workshop. We,

however, in our report on the case, pointed out that the possibility of the occurrence of such an outbreak should never be lost sight of, and that provision should be made for the continuous supervision of the patients at all times.

The patient who committed the fatal assault was duly brought up for trial, and, being found insane on arraignment and incapable of pleading, was ordered to be detained during Your Excellency's pleasure. He was thereupon removed to the Dundrum Criminal Lunatic Asylum.

#### INSANITARY CONDITIONS AND OUTBREAKS OF ZYMOTIC DISEASE.

The following are the particulars of the insanitary conditions and outbreaks of zymotic disease which were reported in the different Asylums during the year :—

In ANTRIM ASYLUM, as in the previous year, the only zymotic disease which appeared was influenza, which attacked thirteen patients in February, with a fatal result in one case. In this asylum the percentage of deaths on the daily average number resident during the year was only 5·3 amongst the males, whereas it was 11·1 on the female side.

In ARMAGH ASYLUM the only zymotic disease during the year was one case of erysipelas in February, from which the patient recovered. The percentage of deaths on the daily average number resident was only 5·8.

In BALLINASLOE ASYLUM, as is usually the case in this asylum, the record of zymotic disease was heavy. Twelve cases of enteric fever occurred amongst the patients, and five amongst the staff. Three of the former ended fatally. Thirteen patients were attacked by dysentery, and fifty-four patients and two of the staff by diarrhoea. The latter disease proved fatal in the cases of two of the patients. There was one case of erysipelas, thirty-two of tonsillitis (twenty-one of them being amongst the staff), and seven cases of influenza (three being amongst the staff), but none of these cases ended fatally.

In BELFAST ASYLUM there was one case of enteric fever, five of erysipelas, four of cellulitis, and sixteen of influenza during the year, without a fatal termination in any case.

CARLOW ASYLUM continued to be free from zymotic disease during the year.

In CASTLEBAR ASYLUM three of the patients and a member of the staff were attacked by enteric fever, which proved fatal in the case of one of the patients. There was also a case of erysipelas, from which the patient recovered. The percentage of deaths on the daily average number resident in this Asylum during the year was only 5·2.

In CLONMEL ASYLUM three patients were attacked by dysentery; one by enteric fever, and fifteen by influenza—but all recovered. There were also four cases of diphtheria amongst the staff, none of which ended fatally.

In CORK ASYLUM the number of cases of zymotic disease which appeared during the year was less than usual. There were only four cases of enteric fever, one of dysentery, and twenty-six of influenza amongst the patients. One case of measles and nineteen of influenza occurred amongst the staff. The case of dysentery and two of the cases of influenza ended fatally. All the zymotic disease during the year, with the exception of the dysentery occurred on the female side.

In the YOUGHAL AUXILIARY ASYLUM the only zymotic disease recorded was a case of erysipelas, from which the patient recovered.

In DOWNPATRICK ASYLUM the only zymotic diseases which occurred were three cases of erysipelas and twenty-three of influenza. Eight of the latter were amongst the staff. None of the cases of zymotic disease ended fatally, and the death-rate during the year was only 5·4 per cent. of the average number resident.

In ENNIS ASYLUM one male and six females were attacked by enteric fever, which proved fatal in the male case. There were also twenty cases of influenza, five of them being amongst the staff. One of the cases ended fatally.

In ENNISCORTHY ASYLUM there was one case of enteric fever, which ended fatally. There were also twenty-five cases of influenza, including two amongst the staff. In two of the cases the attack proved fatal.

In KILKENNY ASYLUM the only zymotic disease which appeared was influenza, which attacked fourteen male and sixteen female patients, and twelve of the staff. Two of the female cases ended fatally.

In KILLARNEY ASYLUM, although the only zymotic disease which appeared was one case of erysipelas—from which the patient recovered—the death-rate was the highest of all the District Asylums during the year, being 14·1 per cent. of the daily average number resident on the male side, and 8·2 per cent. on the female side; giving an average percentage of 11·2 on the total.

In LETTERKENNY ASYLUM five cases of erysipelas occurred—one of them ending fatally. There were also sixteen cases of influenza, three of which proved fatal, and one case of continued fever, from which the patient recovered. The percentage of deaths on the total daily average number resident in this Asylum



during the year was only 5·4, but the rate on the female side was more than double that on the male side, being 7·9 per cent. on the former, as compared with 3·8 per cent. on the latter.

In LIMERICK ASYLUM, as in 1907, there was only one case of zymotic disease reported, viz., a case of enteric fever, from which the patient (a female) recovered.

No cases of zymotic disease occurred in LONDONDERRY ASYLUM during the year.

In MARYBOROUGH ASYLUM the only zymotic disease which appeared was one case of enteric fever amongst the staff. The death-rate in this Asylum, which was higher than that of any of the other District Asylums in 1905 and 1906, and was only 1 per cent. lower than the highest in 1907, fell to 9·5 per cent. of the daily average number resident in 1908, a rate, however, which is still considerably above the average.

In MONAGHAN ASYLUM the only zymotic diseases recorded were influenza and mumps—seven cases of the former having occurred on the male side, and four of the latter on the female side. The death-rate in this Asylum continues low, being the same in 1908 as in 1907, viz., 5·8 per cent. of the daily average number resident.

In MULLINGAR ASYLUM cases of enteric fever continue to occur, seven having been reported during the year, viz., five amongst the male patients and two amongst the staff. In the cases of two of the patients the attack was fatal. No other forms of zymotic disease appeared.

In OMAGH ASYLUM three cases of enteric fever occurred—one of them ending fatally. There were also twelve cases of erysipelas, two of them fatal; five of influenza, two being fatal; and a fatal case of cellulitis of the scalp. Four patients were attacked by dysentery, and a nurse by scarlatina, but all recovered.

In the RICHMOND AND PORTRANE ASYLUMS forty-nine cases of dysentery were reported, six of them being fatal. There were also ten cases of erysipelas, none of which proved fatal.

No cases of zymotic disease were recorded as having occurred amongst the patients in the SLIGO ASYLUM during the year, but there was a good deal of sickness amongst the family of the Medical Superintendent residing in the central block, including diarrhoea, septic throats, and one case of diphtheria, resulting from the defective drainage of that part of the building. The drainage system of this block has, however, since been reconstructed.

In WATERFORD ASYLUM the death-rate during 1908 was again the lowest recorded amongst all the District Asylums, being only 4·1 per cent. of the average number resident during the year, viz., 3·4 per cent. amongst the males, and 4·9 amongst the females. The only zymotic disease which appeared was enteric fever, which attacked a male and a female patient, with a fatal result in the male case.

## RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.

The expenditure incurred in the maintenance of the patients in District Asylums during the financial year ending 31st March, 1908, is shown in Table XVIII. (Appendix A).

From this Table it will be seen that for the maintenance of an average number of 19,103 patients, including the repayments in respect of loans for building works, purchase of land, and other capital charges, a sum of £545,060 11s. 8d. was expended during the year.

Excluding the loan repayments above referred to, which amounted to £92,571 9s. 7d., the gross amount expended on the actual maintenance of the patients was £452,489 2s. 1d.

The receipts during the year were as follow :—£303,001 16s. 1d. was paid out of Local Rates; the Imperial Government paid £188,226 17s. 6d. out of the Local Taxation Account, by way of Capitation Grant, in pursuance of the 58th section (sub-section (2), (c.)) of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898; and a further Imperial contribution amounting to £7,873 10s. 0d. was made in respect of the full cost of maintenance of Criminal Lunatics during the previous year, in pursuance of section 3 of the Act 1 Ed. VII., cap. 17. Sums amounting to £58 10s. 0d. in all were received from private sources in relief of the vote for the maintenance of such lunatics. Miscellaneous receipts, such as sales of farm and garden produce, sales of offal and old stores, fines on attendants, interest allowed by Bank, &c., produced £11,983 18s. 6d., while sums amounting to £12,712 4s. 3d. were contributed by the relatives of patients, or out of their private property.

All the foregoing figures refer to the *District* Asylums, and do not take into account the *Auxiliary Asylum* at Youghal, which contained an average number of 403 patients during the year, and the receipts and expenditure on behalf of which are shown at foot of Table XVIII. (Appendix A). When these are taken into consideration, the total expenditure on the District and Auxiliary Asylums, including the repayments of loans for building works, etc., amounts to £552,871 8s. 9d., and the net expenditure on maintenance, excluding the loan repayments referred to, amounts to £458,635 2s. 0d.

The addition of the sum levied off the Cork District for the Auxiliary Asylum (£8,192 11s. 5d.) raises the total amount paid out of local rates to £311,194 7s. 6d.; the addition of the Capitation Grant paid out of the Local Taxation Account in respect of the patients in the Auxiliary (£2,091 8s. 0d.) raises the total amount of the Grant to £190,318 5s. 6d., and the addition of the Miscellaneous Receipts in the case of the Auxiliary (£60 18s. 3d.) raises the total of these receipts to £12,044 11s. 9d. Save in exceptional cases, when the cost of small works is defrayed out of money provided for current expenditure, the actual sum expended on building works, purchase of land, &c., the cost of which is met by a loan obtained for the purpose in each case, does not appear in Table XVIII.; as it is only when these loans come under repayment that such works involve an outlay of Asylum Funds.

The Imperial contributions for each of the years from 1875 to 1907-8, during which the Government Grant has been in operation, together with the amounts paid out of local rates in respect of the District and Auxiliary Asylums, are shown in the following Table :—

| Year.                             | Amount <sup>*</sup> of the Contribution towards the maintenance of the insane in the District and Auxiliary Asylums of Ireland. |                                  |                   |           | Daily Average Number Resident |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
|                                   | From Imperial Sources.  |                                  | From Local Rates. | Total.    |                               |
|                                   | Capitation Grant.   | In respect of Criminal Lunatics. |                   |           |                               |
| 1875, . . .                       | £ 56,948  | £ —                              | £ 140,469         | £ 197,417 | 7,692                         |
| 1876, . . .                       | 77,907  | —                                | 106,615           | 184,522   | 7,948                         |
| 1877, . . .                       | 80,380  | —                                | 130,005           | 210,385   | 8,102                         |
| 1878, . . .                       | 82,054  | —                                | †                 | †         | 8,808                         |
| 1879, . . .                       | 84,810  | —                                | 103,484           | 188,294   | 8,423                         |
| 1880, . . .                       | 85,841  | —                                | 108,904           | 194,805   | 8,545                         |
| 1881, . . .                       | 87,250  | —                                | 122,079           | 209,329   | 8,794                         |
| 1882, . . .                       | 89,425  | —                                | 114,958           | 204,378   | 9,170                         |
| 1883, . . .                       | 92,867  | —                                | 122,870           | 215,240   | 9,495                         |
| 1884, . . .                       | 94,500  | —                                | 121,221           | 215,721   | 9,619                         |
| 1885, . . .                       | 96,698  | —                                | 110,008           | 208,706   | 9,781                         |
| 1886, . . .                       | 99,009  | —                                | 98,788            | 197,897   | 9,998                         |
| 1887, . . .                       | 101,800   | —                                | 104,326           | 206,126   | 10,263                        |
| 1888, . . .                       | 108,996   | —                                | 101,076           | 205,072   | 10,691                        |
| 1889, . . .                       | 109,118   | —                                | 121,158           | 230,276   | 11,019                        |
| 1890, . . .                       | 112,211   | —                                | 128,358           | 235,569   | 11,297                        |
| 1891, . . .                       | 111,990   | —                                | 146,351           | 258,341   | 11,844                        |
| 1892, . . .                       | 112,050   | —                                | 148,042           | 260,092   | 11,958                        |
| 1893, . . .                       | 119,721   | —                                | 152,838           | 272,559   | 12,307                        |
| 1894, . . .                       | 129,449   | —                                | 153,001           | 282,450   | 12,606                        |
| 1895, . . .                       | 126,266   | —                                | 164,880           | 291,146   | 13,082                        |
| 1896, . . .                       | 130,653   | —                                | 176,585           | 307,238   | 13,785                        |
| 1897, . . .                       | 137,511   | —                                | 183,815           | 321,326   | 14,340                        |
| 1898, . . .                       | 143,653   | —                                | 216,742           | 360,395   | 15,019                        |
| 1899, from 1st Jan. to 31st March | 516   | —                                | 110,349           | 110,765   | —                             |
| 1899-1900, . . .                  | 158,467   | —                                | 211,903           | 365,369   | 15,785                        |
| 1900-1901, . . .                  | 160,282   | —                                | 300,900           | 460,282   | 16,288                        |
| 1901-1902, . . .                  | 163,826   | —                                | 360,056           | 523,882   | 16,796                        |
| 1902-1903, . . .                  | 171,608   | —                                | 363,798           | 535,401   | 17,428                        |
| 1903-1904, . . .                  | 176,034   | 8,448                            | 350,860           | 530,142   | 18,060                        |
| 1904-1905, . . .                  | 181,760   | 5,110                            | 382,508           | 519,376   | 18,576                        |
| 1905-1906, . . .                  | 184,678   | 11,145                           | 330,196           | 526,010   | 18,907                        |
| 1906-1907, . . .                  | 186,863   | 10,990                           | 323,823           | 521,175   | 19,340                        |
| 1907-1908, . . .                  | 190,818   | 7,878                            | 311,194           | 509,885   | 19,506                        |

\* The amounts are given in round numbers—fractions of £1 being excluded.

† The exact amount for this year cannot be ascertained.

As stated in previous reports, the Asylum accounts before the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, came into operation, did not include loan repayments and, therefore, prior to the year 1900-1, the amount shown in the fourth column of above Table only represents the amount paid out of local rates towards the actual *maintenance* of the patients, excluding the cost of land, buildings, etc.

The amounts paid out of local rates do not, however, afford an exact indication of the actual expenditure from year to year, as the sum required to be levied in any one year is affected by the balance in hand or deficit, as the case may be, at the beginning thereof.

#### AVERAGE COST.

Table XIX. (Appendix A) shows the average cost per patient under the different heads of expenditure, in each of the Asylums. From this Table it will be seen that the averages per patient for all the Asylums for the year 1907-8, were as follow :—

|   | District Asylum. | Youghal Auxiliary Asylum. |
|---|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Average cost, including charges in respect of buildings, land, &c.—  | £ s. d.          | £ s. d.                   |
| (a.) Calculated on the gross expenditure  | 28 10 8          | 19 7 8                    |
| (b.) Calculated on the gross expenditure, less receipts from paying patients and other miscellaneous receipts,                                  | 27 4 10          | 19 4 7                    |
| 2. Average cost, excluding charges in respect of buildings, land, &c., i.e., cost of maintenance only—  |                  |                           |
| (a.) Calculated on the gross expenditure, less loan repayments,   | 23 18 9          | 13 5 0                    |
| (b.) Calculated on the gross expenditure, less loan repayments and receipts from miscellaneous sources,   | 23 1 2           | 15 2 0                    |
| (c.) Calculated on the gross expenditure, less loan repayments, receipts from miscellaneous sources, and receipts on behalf of paying patients, | 22 7 11          | 15 2 0                    |

These figures show an increase in the case of the District Asylums, and a reduction in the case of the Auxiliary Asylum, as compared with the amounts for the previous year, which were as follow :—

|                   | District Asylums. | Youghal Auxiliary Asylum. |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
|                   | £ s. d.           | £ s. d.                   |
| 1 (a.), . . . . . | 28 4 0            | 21 6 4                    |
| (b.), . . . . .   | 26 19 10          | 21 0 0                    |
| 2 (a.), . . . . . | 23 3 5            | 17 4 5                    |
| (b.), . . . . .   | 22 11 7           | 16 18 0                   |
| (c.), . . . . .   | 21 10 3           | 16 18 0                   |

The increase in the gross cost (1 (a)) in the case of the District Asylums amounted to 6s. 8d., and in the net cost (2 (c)) to 8s. 8d. per patient.

The highest gross average cost per patient in the District Asylums, including loan repayments, was in the case of the Richmond and Portrane Asylums, where it amounted to £34 2s. 8d., and the highest net average, excluding loan repayments and deducting receipts from paying patients, and other miscellaneous receipts, was in the case of the Sligo Asylum, where the amount was £26 17s. 11d.

The lowest average gross cost in the District Asylums, including loan repayments, was in the case of Castlebar Asylum, in which the amount was £22 4s. 5d.; and the lowest net average, excluding loan repayments, and deducting receipts from paying patients, and other miscellaneous receipts, was also in Castlebar Asylum, the amount being £18 4s. 0d.

The following are the details of the average annual cost per head for all the Asylums, calculated on the gross expenditure during the year 1907-8, as compared with 1906-7 :—

| Heads under which the Expenditure is classified.  | Average cost per patient per Annum, calculated on the Gross Expenditure. |                 |                           |                 |
|---|--|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
|   | District Asylums.  |                 | Yonghal Auxiliary Asylum. |                 |
|   | Year 1906-1907.  | Year 1907-1908. | Year 1906-1907.           | Year 1907-1908. |
|   | £ s. d.  | £ s. d.         | £ s. d.                   | £ s. d.         |
| Loan repayments, . . . . .  | 5 1 3  | 4 17 6          | 4 1 11                    | 4 2 7           |
| Salaries and wages, . . . . .   | 5 5 8  | 5 5 11          | 3 4 0                     | 3 5 4           |
| Superannuation, . . . . .   | 0 14 1   | 0 13 11         | —                         | —               |
| Provisions and groceries, . . . . .   | 8 7 9  | 8 6 11          | 0 11 11                   | 5 12 5          |
| Wines, spirits, and beer, . . . . .   | 0 1 7  | 0 1 8           | 0 0 9                     | 0 0 9           |
| Tobacco and snuff, . . . . .  | 0 5 1  | 0 5 1           | 0 2 1                     | 0 2 5           |
| Medicines and medical and surgical appliances, . . . . .  | 0 2 7  | 0 2 9           | 0 2 6                     | 0 1 4           |
| Clothing, . . . . .   | 1 15 6   | 1 18 11         | 1 0 10                    | 1 6 8           |
| Bedding, . . . . .  | 0 8 10   | 0 11 1          | —                         | —               |
| Furniture, . . . . .  | 0 8 3  | 0 7 8           | 0 4 0                     | 0 3 7           |
| Fuel and light, . . . . .   | 2 4 4  | 2 9 5           | 1 4 9                     | 1 14 6          |
| Washing materials, . . . . .  | 0 5 10   | 0 6 0           | 0 5 9                     | 0 5 2           |
| Water supply, . . . . .   | 0 4 4  | 0 4 2           | 0 5 10                    | 0 8 6           |
| Farm and garden expenses, . . . . .   | 1 2 0  | 1 2 2           | 0 13 1                    | 0 17 3          |
| Repairs and alterations, . . . . .  | 1 3 8  | 1 4 1           | 2 15 0                    | 0 15 7          |
| Stationery, printing, and advertising, . . . . .  | 0 3 10   | 0 3 10          | 0 3 4                     | 0 3 0           |
| Rents, rates, taxes, and insurances, . . . . .  | 0 3 3  | 0 3 4           | 0 1 11                    | 0 1 11          |
| Incidental expenses (including postage), . . . . .  | 0 7 3  | 0 6 8           | 0 7 5                     | 0 6 8           |
| Total average cost of patients maintained in workhouses under Act 33 & 39 Vic., cap. 67, sec. 9.                      | 18 10 2  | 18 8 3          | —                         | —               |
| Gross Total, . . . . .  | 23 4 0   | 23 10 8         | 21 5 4                    | 19 7 8          |
| Total excluding Loan Repayments, . . . . .  | 23 3 5   | 23 13 9         | 17 4 5                    | 15 5 0          |
| Deduct average sum per head received as contributions on behalf of paying patients, and as casual receipts, . . . . . | 1 4 2  | 1 5 10          | 0 6 4                     | 0 3 1           |
| Net annual cost per head to Public Funds, including Loan Repayments, . . . . .  | 21 19 10   | 21 4 10         | 21 0 0                    | 19 4 7          |
| Do, excluding do., . . . . .  | 21 19 3  | 21 7 11         | 16 18 0                   | 15 2 0          |

## COST ON LOCAL RATES.

Table XXI. (Appendix A) shows the total cost of the District and Auxiliary Asylums on the local rates; and also the estimated poundage of the total sum paid during the year, on the rateable property of each district. As will be seen by this table, the estimated poundage on the rateable property of all Ireland during the year 1907-8 was 4½*d.*, being ½*d.* less than the rate for the previous year.

## ASYLUM FARMS, AND EMPLOYMENT.

Although no additions were made to any of the asylum farms during 1908, it is satisfactory to find that the land attached to these institutions has been gradually increasing for many years past. Thus, in 1890, the amount of land attached to all the Irish District Asylums was 1,020 acres, whereas, at the end of 1908 the total acreage had increased to 3,776.

That so much additional land has been acquired is a proof of the growth of enlightened views, as regards the treatment of the insane, and of the recognition of the beneficial effects of agricultural labour, in improving the condition of the patients.

It is to be hoped that these views will continue to be more widely spread, and that the Committees of those District Asylums where the area of land is still insufficient for the wants of the inmates, will realise how important it is that the institutions under their control should be rendered fully equipped for the object for which they are maintained, by adding to their farms. Not only do large farms attached to asylums afford means of healthy labour in the open air, and an outlet for that restlessness and desire of motion so common amongst the insane, thus producing quietude and peace where formerly there was noise and excitement, but the interest aroused in agricultural work also brings back the wandering mind to sane views, and so helps to promote recovery.

Moreover, large tracts of land attached to asylums enable the patients, both male and female, to take extended and varied walks, and to enjoy the open air without encroaching on the public thoroughfares—a course which often gives rise to complaints by the sane community.

Although pecuniary gain should not be looked on as the primary object in the acquisition of additional land, nevertheless, in so poor a country as Ireland, the outlay must be shown to be in some degree remunerative, if the purchase of land is to gain the general support of the ratepayers.

It is, therefore, satisfactory to record that every year shows an increased income accruing to asylums from the extension of their farms. In 1890, the profits derived from asylum farms amounted to £7,216, while in 1908, as shown by Table XX. (Appendix A), these profits had risen to £15,020.

Year by year, agricultural commodities, such as bacon, milk and butter, which were formerly looked on as economical articles of dietary, have risen in value, so that now, when used in large quantities, they have become costly items, but if an asylum farm is of sufficiently large extent, these foodstuffs can be supplied without adding very much to the expenditure.

It will be seen from Table XVII. that at some asylums the farms are still quite inadequate to afford sufficient occupation for the male patients. Unfortunately, many of the older institutions have been built in such close proximity to the county towns that it is impossible to obtain an extension of land at any reasonable cost.

The question arises, what quantity of land should be considered sufficient for the proper employment of the male inmates. The answer to the question naturally depends greatly on whether the land is under tillage, kept for grazing, or is rough, unreclaimed ground. The last, perhaps, affords the best scope for the employment of the insane, as it provides work both during summer and winter, and it has the additional advantage of being cheaply acquired.

Originally, it was suggested in acquiring new sites for asylums that the area of the farm should amount to about one acre for every ten patients for whom accommodation would ultimately be provided. Now-a-days, owing to the difficulty of obtaining pure milk at a cheap rate, it has been found advantageous, in some cases, to procure the entire supply from the asylum farm, and, no doubt, this source of supply will, where possible, be almost universally availed of, as time goes on.

The amount of land, therefore, which was originally suggested would prove quite insufficient for the purpose, and, in any event, would scarcely afford employment all the year round, unless the ground was partly unreclaimed.

The Lunacy Commissioners for Scotland have suggested an acre of arable land for each male patient, or, roughly speaking, half an acre each for the entire asylum population, as amply sufficient; and, although in Ireland we can hardly look for such an extension of asylum farms in the near future, it is to be hoped that it may become more generally recognised that farms of sufficient area to afford ample employment for the insane, serve as most useful curative agents, and also add to the health and happiness of the inmates, whilst the profits lessen the burden of taxation on the ratepayers.

#### ACCOMMODATION.

The following are the details of the works recently carried out, in progress, or urgently required at the various Asylums:—

**ANTRIM ASYLUM.**—The only work carried out at this asylum during the year has been the erection of some small buildings at the farmyard. Various suggestions have been made by us as to how additional dining accommodation, which is much required, could be obtained.

**ARMAGH ASYLUM.**—At our suggestion, the Committee have decided to provide an alternative exit from the attics of the new building, for use in case of fire. We have also urged the necessity of providing observation dormitories, and the Committee have

this matter under consideration. No steps have yet been taken to erect the additional accommodation which, as we have pointed out in previous reports, is so much required.

**BALLINASLOE ASYLUM.**—The work of improving, and, to some extent, increasing the accommodation at this asylum by the removal of dividing walls, and thus converting small rooms and corridors into large day-rooms and dormitories, has been continued during the year. A new road has been made on the farm; modern cooking appliances have been obtained for the kitchen; and the re-modelling of the laundry has been taken in hand. Four divisions on the male and four on the female side of the old building have been heated by the low pressure hot water system. No steps have, however, yet been taken to relieve the great overcrowding of the institution by the provision of additional accommodation.

**BELFAST ASYLUM.**—The Committee of this asylum have been very energetic in dealing with the plans of the various buildings to be erected at Purdysburn. The plans of the Recreation Hall, two Chapels, and the Mortuary have already been approved of, and a contract has been entered into for carrying out the work. Plans for the administrative block, hospital, stores, farm buildings, workshops, laundry, water tower, and four additional villas have also been approved of.

**CARLOW ASYLUM.**—At this asylum fire escape stairs have been erected in two divisions, where necessary, and two doors have been made to facilitate escape in case of fire. Some alterations and improvements have been made throughout the buildings; a photographic room has been erected and equipped; and the surgery has been enlarged and re-modelled.

**CASTLEBAR ASYLUM.**—The scheme for the disposal of the sewage at this asylum has now been decided on, but the work has not yet been taken in hand. The only building work carried out during the year was the erection of a large shed on the farm for use as a shelter during rainy weather. We have suggested the provision of an alternative exit, in case of fire, from the upper floors of the two front wards.

**CLONMEL ASYLUM.**—The erection of the two detached blocks for the treatment of consumptive patients, which was referred to in our last report, has been completed. The electric light installation has also been completed. Dwarf walls have been built, and the grounds laid out around the buildings recently erected, and some new roads have been made. Improvements have also been made in the fire hydrants. No steps have yet been taken to erect the block for the accommodation of female attendants, which was referred to in our last report; nor have any steps been taken to vacate the lower ward of the male house, the unsuitability of which for the accommodation of patients we have often pointed out.



**CORK ASYLUM.**—The only works carried out at this asylum during the year have been the erection of sanitary accommodation and shelters on the recreation grounds; the laying of a new sewerage system for the male and female hospitals; and the extension and improvement of the accommodation for some members of the staff.

**YOUGHAL AUXILIARY ASYLUM.**—At this asylum additional buildings have been erected in connection with the farm; and several covered ways and passages connecting different parts of the buildings have been constructed. The additional dining hall, and the addition to the chapel, which were referred to in our last report, have been completed. The water supply is still unsatisfactory, but the matter is engaging the attention of the Committee.

**DOWNPATRICK ASYLUM.**—The plans for the storage and distribution of the new water supply, referred to in our last report, have now been approved of. The sewage disposal and purification works have been completed. A new shoemaker's shop has been erected; the stores have been altered, and the heating pipes have been extended to them; and one of the wards has been remodelled.

**ENNIS ASYLUM.**—The process of converting small rooms and corridors into dormitories by the removal of partition walls has been continued during the year. The works in connection with the new sewage disposal system have not yet been commenced, but they are now about to be undertaken. The proposal to convert Tulla Workhouse into an Auxiliary Asylum, which was referred to in our last report, is still under consideration. We have pointed out to the Committee that, although this will provide for the greater number of the chronic insane now scattered through the various workhouses of the county, and for a number of harmless lunatics in the asylum, it will not meet the necessity of making provision for the proper care of the acutely insane requiring the care and treatment of a fully equipped asylum.

**ENNISCORTHY ASYLUM.**—The only works carried out at this asylum during the year have been the continuation of the boring operations, with the view of obtaining a good supply of spring water, and the laying of a line of water pipes for part of the way from the reservoir to the engine yard tank.

**KILKENNY ASYLUM.**—No definite steps have yet been taken to instal the electric plant for lighting this asylum, or to improve the water supply, although these matters have been for some time under the consideration of the Committee. Some small building works and repairs have been carried out in the annexe at Lacken, but this annexe still lies unoccupied, although the accommodation is urgently required.

**KILLARNEY ASYLUM.**—At this asylum three new lavatories have been fitted up in the male wards; walls have been plastered, and the ventilation has been improved in some of the sanitary blocks. The very necessary repairs to the kitchen have not yet been completed. The erection of a gallery in the Catholic Chapel,

which was referred to in our last report, has been completed. The water supply is stated to have been improved, but is not yet altogether satisfactory. We have urged on the Committee the necessity for extending the asylum farm.

**LETTERKENNY ASYLUM.**—The only works carried out at this asylum during the year have been the erection of a coal shed and some new piggeries.

**LIMERICK ASYLUM.**—Ten cottages for married attendants are being erected at this asylum, but no steps have yet been taken to remodel the front wings; to enlarge the Catholic Chapel, and dining halls; or to reconstruct the general bathrooms, as recommended in our last report.

**LONDONDERRY ASYLUM.**—No important structural works were carried out at this asylum during the year, but telephonic communication is being installed between the various buildings at the Gransha branch. We have suggested the provision of an alternative exit, in case of fire, from the part of the asylum which was recently transferred from the male to the female side. As stated in previous reports, the old asylum is altogether unsuited for the treatment of recent and acute cases; while the stores, laundry, and workshops are antiquated and inadequate.

**MARYBOROUGH ASYLUM.**—The only work carried out at this asylum during the year was the erection of piggeries. No steps have yet been taken to provide suitable workshops, or to put the heating apparatus of the old building in efficient working order, as recommended in previous reports. We have called attention to the necessity for plastering walls, renewing floors, and improving the ventilation in various parts of the buildings.

**MONAGHAN ASYLUM.**—No structural works were carried out at this asylum during the year, notwithstanding that, as pointed out in previous reports, the enlargement and improvement of the dining hall, kitchen, stores, laundry, and workshops, and the remodelling of the old buildings with the view of increasing the accommodation are urgently called for. The installation of telephonic communication between the various buildings, so frequently recommended, has not yet been decided on. A suitable dining and recreation room for the staff is also much required.

**MULLINGAR ASYLUM.**—The new heating system, which was referred to in our last report, has been completed. The lighting of the block at Petitswood from the main building is being carried out. Alterations to the sewage system and the covering of the water tank at Petitswood are in progress. The construction of a veranda at the male hospital for the open air treatment of tuberculous cases is also in progress. Additional accommodation for patients, especially day-room accommodation, is still much required.

**OMAGH ASYLUM.**—No structural works were carried out at this asylum during the year, notwithstanding that additional accommodation, including a hospital on the male side, is urgently called for.

**RICHMOND ASYLUM.**—The provision of accommodation for the insane inmates of the workhouses in this district, which was referred to in our last report, has been taken in hand, and plans for the erection of the necessary buildings at the Richmond and Portrane Asylums have been drawn up and approved.

This has afforded an opportunity of providing in the institution a suitable infirmary for the treatment of the sick and infirm—a want which has been long felt. It is proposed to convert the detached block (No. 11) into a female infirmary by building suitable rooms for the treatment of the sick, whilst the male infirmary will take the place of one of the old wooden blocks. Additions will also be made to some of the old wards.

At **PORTRANE** the additions will consist of a detached hospital block, which can, if necessary, be used as an infectious hospital, and some alterations will be made in the wards, which will add to the accommodation.

It is also proposed to erect further houses for attendants at the Richmond Asylum; to extend the boiler house, and obtain new boilers for the female side of the institution; to plaster the internal walls of the male house; to renew floors and alter windows where necessary; and to provide a new Boardroom in the old Grangegorman Prison buildings. Steps have been taken to light the asylum by electricity—the current to be obtained from the Dublin Corporation.

**PORTRANE ASYLUM.**—As above stated, the plans which have been prepared for the provision of accommodation for the insane inmates of the workhouses in the district, embrace the erection of an additional building at this asylum. Steps have also been taken to extend the officers' quarters, and to erect additional farm buildings. A block of three houses for the assistant store-keeper, electrician, and deputy head attendant, and a new gate-lodge have been erected. The heating, ventilating, and hot water system has been reconstructed. About 1,000 superficial yards of concrete paths have been laid, and the levelling and laying out of the grounds around the buildings still continues.

**SLIGO ASYLUM.**—The drainage of the central block of this asylum has been remodelled. The question of lighting the institution by electricity is under consideration. The plumber's residence has been re-modelled and raised a story. The provision of the much-needed additional accommodation, so often referred to in past reports, is still in abeyance.

No structural works were carried out at the **WATERFORD ASYLUM** during the year.

#### PROSECUTIONS.

Two prosecutions for ill-treating patients were instituted during the year. In one case, which occurred in Monaghan Asylum, the patient's right ear was split, his lips were cut, and a number of abrasions were found on his head and other parts of his body. Two attendants were prosecuted for having caused the injuries, but the case against them was dismissed. The Committee, however, considered the evidence sufficient to justify them in dismissing the attendants from the asylum service, and they accordingly did so.

In the second case, which occurred in Ballinasloe Asylum, steps were taken to prosecute a temporary attendant who knocked down, kicked, and beat a patient with a mug—the patient sustaining a fracture of one of his ribs, and a number of cuts and abrasions on different parts of his body—but the attendant went to America before the case came on for trial.

#### INSPECTION OF ASYLUM LAUNDRIES AND WORKSHOPS, &c.

In Appendix F will be found a circular setting forth the provisions of Section 6 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1907.

In pursuance of this section, arrangements have been made whereby each District Asylum will be visited by the Factory Inspector of the district, who will report on the ventilation of the laundry and workshops, fencing of machinery, use of dangerous plant or materials, and the carrying away of fumes, steam, dust, etc. All accidents caused by machinery, explosion, or electricity, and any cases of industrial poisoning are at once to be notified to the Factory Inspector; and notice of the installation of any new machinery is also to be sent to him.

Having regard to the great increase, in recent years, in the amount of machinery used in asylums, and the extension of the means of industrial employment, these arrangements, whereby Asylum Committees will be afforded the advice of Inspectors skilled in such technical matters, will prove a valuable safeguard against accidents.

#### STAFF.

As stated in our last report, legal proceedings were instituted to compel the Joint Committee of Management of the Carlow Asylum to appoint a legally qualified medical officer to the post of Resident Medical Superintendent. The Court of King's Bench, in due course, issued a Writ of Mandamus directing the Committee to make the appointment, and, the decision of the Court being affirmed on appeal, the Committee complied with the Order by appointing Dr. Thomas A. Greene, who had served with credit as Assistant Medical Officer of the Ennis Asylum for many years.

#### ATTENDANTS AND NURSES.

Complaints have recently been made by the Medical Superintendents of some Asylums that the candidates for appointment as Attendants and Nurses are generally of a lower standard—physically and mentally—than those who offered themselves for such posts in former years.

To all those who take an interest in lunacy administration, it is manifest that to secure humane and judicious treatment for the insane, the services of persons mentally and physically qualified for the performance of the responsible duties of attendants must be obtained—persons not only physically and constitutionally sound, but also intelligent, possessed of sufficient education to enable them to understand the technical training in the performance of their duties which they will afterwards receive; and, above all, they should be of kindly disposition and good temper. To secure such candidates for asylum appointments, it is neces-

sary that the wages offered and the conditions of service should be sufficiently attractive. In so poor a country as Ireland, it is not to be expected that the remuneration can be as high as that paid for similar services in some other countries. All that can be asked is that the wages offered to candidates entering the asylum service should not be lower than the usual rate of remuneration for skilled labour in the neighbourhood, and that the conditions of service—including accommodation, food, and hours of duty—should be made as attractive as possible.

It appears to us that although, in some asylums, the wages and conditions of service have been greatly improved, in others they remain as they were many years ago, and are below the average now paid for similar labour elsewhere, whilst the conditions of service—especially as regards domestic comforts—are still much inferior to those which obtain in most other countries. For example, as is the case in some asylums, to compel a young girl, on leaving her home for the first time, to sleep in a dormitory with a number of strangers, and to afford her no privacy, either by day or night, cannot be a tempting prospect. To attract suitable and intelligent candidates, more liberal remuneration, and more congenial surroundings, with greater attention to their comforts than was some years ago deemed sufficient, must be offered. Moreover, it is necessary that a fair amount of leave of absence should be granted, both from week to week, and as annual holidays, bearing in mind the advance which has taken place in public opinion, in recent years, in favour of the shortening of working hours.

The practice which has, of late years, been adopted in most asylums, of forming classes for instruction in nursing, and in the general routine of an asylum, has done much to induce the junior members of the staff to take an intelligent interest in their duties, and has helped to inspire the attendants and nurses with feelings of kindness and, in some instances, even devotion towards the afflicted patients committed to their charge.

## THE STATE CRIMINAL LUNATIC ASYLUM, DUNDRUM.

The number of patients resident in Dundrum Asylum at the end of 1908 was 168, viz., 144 males and 24 females, as compared with 158 (136 males and 22 females) at the end of 1907.

The admissions (24) during 1908, including one female case readmitted on revocation of her conditional discharge, showed an increase of 9 on the number for the previous year, while the discharges numbered 12, as compared with 18 in the previous year. The decrease in the discharges was almost entirely caused by a decrease in the number of transfers to District Asylums, which amounted to 10 in 1907, as compared with 5 in 1908.

There were 2 deaths in 1908 as compared with 1 in the previous year.

The following Table shows the changes which have taken place amongst the inmates of the institution during the year 1908:—

| —                                       | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|--------|----------|--------|
| Remaining on 1st January, 1908, ..      | 136    | 22       | 158    |
| Admitted during the Year 1908, ..       | 16     | 8        | 24     |
| Total under treatment during Year,      | 152    | 30       | 182    |
| Discharged recovered, .. ..             | —      | —        | —      |
| Discharged improved, .. ..              | 1      | 4        | 5      |
| Discharged unimproved or not insane, .. | 5      | 2        | 7      |
| Died, .. ..                             | 2      | —        | 2      |
| Escaped, .. ..                          | —      | —        | —      |
| Remaining on 1st January, 1909,         | 144    | 24       | 168    |

Of the 24 cases admitted, 15 were found insane on arraignment; 5 were acquitted of the offences with which they were charged, on the ground of insanity, or were found guilty but insane when the offences were committed; and 4 convicts, having become insane whilst undergoing sentences of penal servitude, were transferred to the Asylum.

The inmates remaining on the 31st December last were classified as follow:—112 (95 males and 17 females), were found insane on arraignment, and incapable of pleading; 32 (28 males and 4 females) were acquitted on the ground of insanity, or a special verdict of guilty but insane was returned; while 24 (21 males and 3 females) were certified to be insane while undergoing sentence of imprisonment or penal servitude.

We have again to record that the general health of the patients has been good, and no accident, suicide, or escape occurred during the year.

The erection of the special block for refractory patients, which was referred to in our last report, is rapidly approaching completion.

The net average cost of maintenance during the financial year 1907-8 was £43 0s. 2d. per patient, as compared with £43 16s. 6d. in the previous year—showing a decrease of 16s. 4d.

The statistics relating to the Asylum, together with the annual report of the Resident Physician and Governor, and the report on the inspection of the institution, will be found in Appendix B.

Table II. (Appendix B) shows the various offences with which the patients under detention were charged; Table III. shows the previous mental history of the patients; Table IV. the forms of their mental disease; Table V., the manner in which the patients discharged during the year were disposed of; Table VI., the ages of the patients; Table VII., their educational condition; Table VIII., their social condition as to marriage; Table IX., their previous occupations; Table XI., the daily average number employed; Table XII., the numbers attending Divine Service, etc.; and Tables XIII., XIV., and XV. give details of the finances of the institution.

# PERSONS OF UNSOUND MIND IN IRISH WORKHOUSES.

On the 1st January, 1909, the pauper lunatics in Irish workhouses (exclusive of those maintained under the 9th Sec. of the Act 38 and 39 Vict., cap. 67, who are included in the population of the District Asylums), numbered 2,723, viz. :—999 males and 1,724 females.

On the 1st January, 1908, the numbers were :—Males, 1,167; females, 1,886; total, 3,053—showing a decrease of 330 (168 males and 162 females) in the twelve months.

It is satisfactory to record a further decrease in the number of the insane inmates of these institutions, the decrease being due to transfers to the District Asylums—principally Richmond and Portrane.

The number in each of the unions throughout Ireland is shown in Appendix D, which also includes 100 lunatics maintained by contract with Committees of District Asylums, under the section above referred to.

As stated in our last report, in only one case so far—that of Cork—has advantage been taken of the provisions of the 76th section of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898, which enables a County Council to acquire a workhouse, or other suitable building and convert it into an Auxiliary Asylum, but it is proposed by the County Council of Clare to convert the workhouse at Tulla into an institution of this kind—the workhouse having now been abolished.

The following table shows the number of the insane boarded out in workhouses in pursuance of the 9th Section of the Act 38 and 39 Vict., cap. 67, under contract between the Committees of the respective asylums and the Poor Law Guardians :—

| Contracting Asylum. | Workhouse.    | Number of Patients maintained on<br>31st December, 1908. |          |        |
|---------------------|---------------|--|----------|--------|
|                     |               | Males.   | Females. | Total. |
| Antrim, ..          | Ballymena, .. | 32   | 2        | 34     |
| Belfast, ..         | Ballymena, .. | 11   | 50       | 61     |
| Ennis, ..           | Ennis, ..     | 4  | —        | 4      |
| Londonderry, ..     | Limavady, ..  | —  | 1        | 1      |
|                     | Total, ..     | 47   | 53       | 100    |

Our reports on the lunatic wards of some of the workhouses visited by us during the year will be found in Appendix E.

We have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's obedient Servants,

GEO. PLUNKETT O'FARRELL,

E. MAZIERE COURTENAY,

*Inspectors of Lunatics.*

THE REPORT  
OF THE  
INSPECTORS OF LUNATICS (IRELAND)

ON  
THE HOUSES LICENSED UNDER THE ACT 5 AND 6 VIC.,  
CAP. 123, AND LUNATIC HOSPITALS,  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1908.

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TO HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN CAMPBELL, EARL  
OF ABERDEEN,

LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND,

AND

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR SAMUEL  
WALKER, BART.,

LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR OF IRELAND.

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The 35th section of the Act 5 and 6 Vict., cap. 123, requires the Inspectors-General of Prisons, as Inspectors of Lunatic Asylums, to report annually to the Lord Lieutenant, and to the Lord Chancellor, on the state and condition of the Private Asylums. This duty was transferred to the Inspectors of Lunatics by the 23rd section of the Act 8 and 9 Vict., cap. 107. Your Lordship, as Lord Chancellor, has signified Your approval that our Report under that section dealing with the state and condition of the several houses licensed under the Private Asylums Act, and the care of the patients therein, shall be accepted as a fulfilment of the requirements referred to. We have, therefore, the honour of addressing this portion of our Report, together with Appendix C, and the part of Appendix E which relates to the Private Asylums and Institutions for the insane, to both Your Excellency and Your Lordship.



In Ireland accommodation for the insane who are able to contribute towards their maintenance is provided—

- (1.) In licensed houses, of which there are twelve.
- (2.) In establishments, which may be denominated lunatic hospitals. These establishments are not kept for profit, and were originally endowed by private individuals. Of these there are four, viz.:—Bloomfield; St. Patrick's Hospital, including St. Edmundsbury; St. Vincent's; and the Stewart Institution.
- (3.) A certain number of private patients who are able to contribute only small sums towards their maintenance are received into District Asylums.

The number of licensed houses and lunatic hospitals continues the same as at the date of our last Report.

On 1st January, 1909, the number of patients resident in licensed houses and lunatic hospitals was 863, of whom 386 were males, and 477 females. These figures show a decrease of 7 on the number resident on 1st January, 1908—the males having decreased by 8, while the females increased by one.

The following changes have taken place amongst the inmates of these institutions during the year:—

| —   | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|--------|----------|--------|
| Number resident on the 1st January, 1908, | 394    | 476      | 870    |
| Admitted during 1908, .. ..               | 133    | 136      | 269    |
| Discharged during 1908, .. ..             | 98     | 104      | 202    |
| Died during 1908, .. ..                   | 42     | 31       | 73     |
| Escaped during 1908, .. ..                | 1      | —        | 1      |
| Remaining on the 1st January, 1909,       | 386    | 477      | 863    |

Table No. 1 (Appendix C) shows the number resident on 31st December of each year from 1880 to 1908. From this table it will be seen that in 1880 the number was 622, while in 1908 it had increased to 863—an increase of 241 in twenty-eight years, or an average increase of about 9 per annum.

The admissions during 1908 showed a decrease of 7, as compared with the number for 1907, the males having increased by 19, while the females decreased by 26.

The following table shows the admissions each year since 1880, distinguishing first admissions from re-admissions :—

| YEARS.   | First Admissions. | Re-Admissions. | Total Admitted. |
|----------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1880, .. | 130               | 36             | 166             |
| 1881, .. | 122               | 23             | 145             |
| 1882, .. | 127               | 46             | 173             |
| 1883, .. | 103               | 32             | 135             |
| 1884, .. | 126               | 36             | 162             |
| 1885, .. | 136               | 36             | 172             |
| 1886, .. | 101               | 40             | 141             |
| 1887, .. | 139               | 48             | 187             |
| 1888, .. | 108               | 38             | 146             |
| 1889, .. | 129               | 36             | 165             |
| 1890, .. | 118               | 29             | 147             |
| 1891, .. | 132               | 35             | 167             |
| 1892, .. | 115               | 45             | 160             |
| 1893, .. | 122               | 38             | 160             |
| 1894, .. | 123               | 39             | 162             |
| 1895, .. | 137               | 41             | 178             |
| 1896, .. | 134               | 60             | 194             |
| 1897, .. | 148               | 59             | 207             |
| 1898, .. | 160               | 42             | 202             |
| 1899, .. | 156               | 46             | 202             |
| 1900, .. | 159               | 49             | 208             |
| 1901, .. | 153               | 56             | 209             |
| 1902, .. | 188               | 49             | 237             |
| 1903, .. | 194               | 43             | 237             |
| 1904, .. | 161               | 64             | 225             |
| 1905, .. | 185               | 63             | 248             |
| 1906, .. | 208               | 49             | 257             |
| 1907, .. | 213               | 63             | 276             |
| 1908, .. | 209               | 60             | 269             |

As this table shows, both the first admissions and the re-admissions decreased slightly in 1908, as compared with 1907, when, as stated in our last report, the total number of admissions, as well as the number of first admissions, was greater than the number recorded in any of the previous 27 years given in the table.

The percentage of recoveries on admissions during the year was 29·7, as compared with 30·1 in the previous year, while the percentage of deaths on the approximate average number resident was 8·4, as compared with 8·5 in 1907.

#### VOLUNTARY BOARDERS.

As stated in previous reports, a number of the Asylums receive patients who enter voluntarily under conditions laid down by us. The majority of these cases only remain for a short time. On the 31st December last the total number of such voluntary boarders resident in all the Private Asylums and Institutions for the insane was 21, viz :—13 males and 8 females. This shows a

decrease on the number resident on the 31st December, 1907, which was 25, viz :—16 males and 9 females. During the year 1908, 65 voluntary boarders (58 males and 7 females) were admitted ; 67 (59 males and 8 females) left ; and two males died.

#### SUICIDE.

Of the seventy-three deaths which occurred during the year, one was by suicide. In this case the lady eluded the vigilance of the nurses in charge and escaped from the exercise ground at Highfield Asylum, when dusk was beginning to fall, on the 24th December. She was immediately followed, and every effort made to trace her, but without success—her dead body being found in the river Dodder three days afterwards. A Coroner's inquest was held, and the jury returned a verdict that the patient was found drowned, and that no one connected with the asylum was to blame in the matter.

An inquiry on oath regarding the case was held by us, as the result of which we expressed the opinion that some errors of judgment had been committed in dealing with the patient. We, however, recognised the liability to such errors in a case of this kind, as, although the patient had a well recognised history of suicidal tendencies, and was even believed to be homicidal, she maintained an outwardly calm demeanour—conducting herself with self-possession and propriety, and exhibiting no apparent evidence of delusions or mental aberration.

#### ESCAPE.

One patient, a male, who was detained in the House of St. John of God, effected his escape during the year. He succeeded in breaking the fastenings of a water closet window, and so got out and went to his own home, where his relatives decided to retain him.

#### PROSECUTIONS.

No prosecutions for ill-treatment of patients in these institutions took place during the year.

#### UNCERTIFIED PATIENT IN UNLICENSED HOUSE.

Information having been conveyed to us that an insane patient was being kept for profit in an unlicensed house in Dublin, contrary to the provisions of the Act 5 and 6 Vic., Cap. 123, Sec. 36, we duly visited the house on the 18th August, and saw the insane inmate, in pursuance of an Order made by Your Lordship under Sec. 38 of the above-mentioned Act. The patient was confined at the rear of a private hospital, in a building which was formerly a stable, but had been converted into a dwellinghouse—the windows being protected by bars.

It was admitted by the owner of the hospital that the building had been utilised for the treatment of patients suffering from delirium tremens, and also for two cases of insanity.

At the time of our visit we saw one male case of delirium tremens, and a girl suffering from acute insanity—the other insane case having been removed to her own home some time previously. The proprietress of the hospital had failed to comply with the provisions of Section 37 of the Act, in the case of either of the two insane patients referred to, and had also acted contrary to the provisions of section 3, by keeping more than one patient without her house being duly licensed. On consideration of all the circumstances of the case, however, we, with Your Lordship's approval, deemed it sufficient to address a letter to the proprietress, calling her attention to the offences she had committed, and cautioning her that any breach of the law in future would involve serious consequences. The insane patient found in the house at the time of our visit was duly removed to her own home.

#### FIRE AT THE HOUSE OF ST. JOHN OF GOD.

On the evening of the 25th November a fire broke out in the House of St. John of God, which, although serious as regards the extent of building and property destroyed, was fortunately unattended with any loss of life or any casualty. It is believed that the fire was caused by the over-heating of a flue from the kitchen—sparks from this flue being blown into the bell turret of the Chapel, where they ignited the woodwork. The flames were first seen issuing from the Chapel, from which they spread to the diningroom and Brethren's quarters. The fire afterwards attacked the main building, where a considerable portion of the patients' accommodation was burned, but, owing to the vigorous efforts of the Dublin and Blackrock Fire Brigades, which were summoned by telephone, aided by the residents of the neighbourhood, further progress of the flames was prevented. The patients had not gone to bed at the time, and a number of them were quickly transferred either to the Richmond District Asylum or one of the private asylums near the city—several being sent to neighbouring private institutions, where they were kindly sheltered.

#### PARTICULARS REGARDING EACH INSTITUTION.

The following are some matters of interest or importance with reference to each Lunatic Hospital and Licensed House :—

#### LUNATIC HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS FOR THE INSANE.

**BLOOMFIELD.**—A system of electric fire alarms has been provided in this institution, with electric thermostats, by means of which any increase of temperature over the normal causes an alarm bell to ring in the main building. The lowering of the windows in the basement on the male side has been completed, with the exception of those in two of the rooms.

**ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL AND ST. EDMUNDSBURY.**—The dining-rooms attached to each ward on the female side of St. Patrick's Hospital have been re-floored and painted. Many other rooms have also been papered and painted.

A new wing has been added to the Manor House at St. Edmundsbury. It contains lofty and well-lighted rooms, and, when painted and decorated, will afford excellent accommodation.

**ST. VINCENT'S.**—A great improvement has been effected in one of the detached villas at this Institution, by opening out the basement at the back of the lower story and thus admitting light and air. The means for dealing with an outbreak of fire have been augmented by the supply of Minimax appliances throughout the building.

**STEWART INSTITUTION.**—A good deal of painting and papering has been done at the Mental Hospital, and a number of additional bedrooms have been erected at one end of the building. We have again pointed out the necessity for setting apart a room as a diningroom for the patients, who at present dine in one of the day-rooms.

#### LICENSED HOUSES.

**ARMAGH RETREAT.**—The male side of this house has been improved by making provision for obtaining additional light and ventilation. Many of the rooms have been painted and re-carpeted. We have directed attention to the necessity for improving the ventilation of the sanitary annexe. We have also pointed out the desirability of having an attendant on duty during the night.

**BELMONT PARK.**—The alterations and building operations which were carried out last year have done much to improve the sittingrooms and diningrooms, and to facilitate the conveyance of food from the kitchen to the refectory. A further improvement has been effected by converting the old single bedrooms on the top floor into a dormitory. The number for which the house is licensed has been increased from 65 to 73.

**CARRIGLEA.**—A fire escape stairs has been erected at the end of the building for second-class patients, but the bedrooms at the end of the corridor have not been heated with hot water pipes. We have suggested the desirability of having a nurse on duty at night.

**ELM LAWN.**—The front part of this house has been painted, and some of the rooms have been papered during the year.

**FARNEHAM HOUSE AND MARYVILLE.**—Alterations and improvements have been carried out in one of the detached villas on the female side, providing additional sleeping rooms and a balcony, which can be utilised for the outdoor treatment of the sick and infirm. An additional chute and fire escape have also been provided at the two houses.

**HAMPSTEAD AND HIGHFIELD.**—At Hampstead a new smoking room has been provided in the lower story of the main house, and the diningrooms have been re-floored. An additional private sittingroom and bedroom have also been fitted up in this house. Most of the bedroom windows at Highfield have been fitted with new shutters.

**HARTFIELD AND VERVILLE.**—The city water supply has been laid on to Hartfield, and this will afford additional security in case of fire. A new boiler has also been provided for heating the house. At Verville new furniture and new carpets have been obtained for many of the rooms.

**HOUSE OF ST. JOHN OF GOD.**—The further accommodation referred to in our last report as being in course of erection has been completed. It consists of twenty-eight airy bedrooms, with ample means of escape in case of fire. The billiard room has been re-decorated, and the day-room for troublesome patients, which was also referred to in our last report, has been painted. As already stated, on page xliv., a large portion of the building was burnt down on the 25th November, but steps are being taken to rebuild it.

**LINDVILLE.**—No steps have yet been taken to improve the rooms on the lower corridors of this house, which were referred to in our last report, but it is understood that this work will shortly be taken in hand. The new detached Catholic Chapel has been opened for Divine worship, and is admirably suited for its purpose.

**WOODBINE LODGE.**—This House continues to be kept in good order.

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Table No. II. (Appendix C) shows the number under treatment in all these Institutions during the year 1908, and the number remaining at the end of the year, and also, in the case of the licensed houses, the number for which each was licensed; Table No. III. shows the admissions, discharges, deaths, and escapes during the year; Table No. IV., the probable causes of insanity in the patients remaining at the end of the year; Table No. V., the forms of mental disease in the cases admitted, recovered, and died, and also in those remaining; Table No. VI., the ages of the patients; Table No. VII., their social condition as to marriage; and Table No. VIII., their previous professions or occupations.

Our reports on the inspection of these licensed houses and other institutions will be found in Appendix E.

We have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's and Your Lordship's  
obedient Servants,

GEO. PLUNKETT O'FARRELL,  
E. MAZIERE COURTENAY,

*Inspectors of Lunatics.*

**TABLE 1.**—Showing the Number and Distribution of Loquats under care in Ireland on the 31st December of each Year from 1885 to 1908.

| Year. | Blacksmith Shop,<br>Dayton. |       |       | Cabinet Shop,<br>Cincinnati. |     |     | Furniture Shop,<br>and<br>Cincinnati,<br>for<br>the<br>Trade. |     |     | Workshop, <sup>2</sup> |       |       | Farm, |    |    | Single Quarry<br>Cincinnati<br>(Private Property) |     |     | Total. |       |       |
|-------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|------------------------------|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----|----|---|-----|-----|--------|-------|-------|
|       | W.                          | M.    | T.    | W.                           | M.  | T.  | W.  | M.  | T.  | W.                     | M.    | T.    | W.    | M. | T. | W.  | M.  | T.  | W.     | M.    | T.    |
| 1880. | 1,000                       | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100                          | 100 | 100 | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000                  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1     | 1  | 1  | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000  | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1881. | 1,000                       | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100                          | 100 | 100 | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000                  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1     | 1  | 1  | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000  | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1882. | 1,000                       | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100                          | 100 | 100 | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000                  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1     | 1  | 1  | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000  | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1883. | 1,000                       | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100                          | 100 | 100 | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000                  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1     | 1  | 1  | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000  | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1884. | 1,000                       | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100                          | 100 | 100 | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000                  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1     | 1  | 1  | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000  | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1885. | 1,000                       | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100                          | 100 | 100 | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000                  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1     | 1  | 1  | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000  | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1886. | 1,000                       | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100                          | 100 | 100 | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000                  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1     | 1  | 1  | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000  | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1887. | 1,000                       | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100                          | 100 | 100 | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000                  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1     | 1  | 1  | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000  | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1888. | 1,000                       | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100                          | 100 | 100 | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000                  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1     | 1  | 1  | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000  | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1889. | 1,000                       | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100                          | 100 | 100 | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000                  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1     | 1  | 1  | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000  | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1890. | 1,000                       | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100                          | 100 | 100 | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000                  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1     | 1  | 1  | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000  | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1891. | 1,000                       | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100                          | 100 | 100 | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000                  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1     | 1  | 1  | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000  | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1892. | 1,000                       | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100                          | 100 | 100 | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000                  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1     | 1  | 1  | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000  | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1893. | 1,000                       | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100                          | 100 | 100 | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000                  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1     | 1  | 1  | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000  | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1894. | 1,000                       | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100                          | 100 | 100 | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000                  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1     | 1  | 1  | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000  | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1895. | 1,000                       | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100                          | 100 | 100 | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000                  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1     | 1  | 1  | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000  | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1896. | 1,000                       | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100                          | 100 | 100 | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000                  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1     | 1  | 1  | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000  | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1897. | 1,000                       | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100                          | 100 | 100 | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000                  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1     | 1  | 1  | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000  | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1898. | 1,000                       | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100                          | 100 | 100 | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000                  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1     | 1  | 1  | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000  | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1899. | 1,000                       | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100                          | 100 | 100 | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000                  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1     | 1  | 1  | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000  | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 1900. | 1,000                       | 1,000 | 1,000 | 100                          | 100 | 100 | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000                  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1     | 1  | 1  | 100   | 100 | 100 | 1,000  | 1,000 | 1,000 |

\* The 4 subjects with this finding are exclusive of certain patients listed (number 10 of 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850,

TABLE II.—Showing admissions to District and Private Asylums in each of the years from 1881 to 1908.

| YEARS.  | DISTRICT AND AUXILIARY ASYLUMS. |          |        | PRIVATE ASYLUMS AND INSTITUTIONS FOR THE INSANE. |          |        |
|---|---------------------------------|----------|--------|--|----------|--------|
|   | Males.                          | Females. | Total. | Males.   | Females. | Total. |
| 1881, . . . . .   | 1,806                           | 1,196    | 2,502  | 61   | 84       | 145    |
| 1882, . . . . .   | 1,437                           | 1,308    | 2,645  | 89   | 84       | 173    |
| 1883, . . . . .   | 1,435                           | 1,249    | 2,704  | 58   | 77       | 135    |
| 1884, . . . . .   | 1,519                           | 1,217    | 2,736  | 76   | 86       | 162    |
| 1885, . . . . .   | 1,476                           | 1,374    | 2,850  | 91   | 81       | 172    |
| 1886, . . . . .   | 1,581                           | 1,215    | 2,746  | 69   | 73       | 141    |
| 1887, . . . . .   | 1,558                           | 1,805    | 2,868  | 85   | 102      | 187    |
| 1888, . . . . .   | 1,518                           | 1,308    | 2,821  | 75   | 71       | 146    |
| 1889, . . . . .   | 1,491                           | 1,465    | 2,956  | 86   | 79       | 165    |
| 1890, . . . . .   | 1,643                           | 1,452    | 3,095  | 77   | 70       | 147    |
| AVERAGE NUMBER of admissions during the 10 YEARS from 1881 to 1890. | 1,493                           | 1,299    | 2,792  | 77   | 80       | 157    |
| 1891, . . . . .   | 1,858                           | 1,852    | 3,010  | 92   | 75       | 167    |
| 1892, . . . . .   | 1,783                           | 1,448    | 3,181  | 81   | 79       | 160    |
| 1893, . . . . .   | 1,735                           | 1,472    | 3,207  | 77   | 83       | 160    |
| 1894, . . . . .   | 1,726                           | 1,508    | 3,229  | 91   | 71       | 162    |
| 1895, . . . . .   | 1,754                           | 1,462    | 3,216  | 97   | 81       | 178    |
| 1896, . . . . .   | 1,815                           | 1,514    | 3,329  | 104  | 90       | 194    |
| 1897, . . . . .   | 1,796                           | 1,489    | 3,285  | 102  | 105      | 207    |
| 1898, . . . . .   | 1,877                           | 1,592    | 3,469  | 96   | 106      | 202    |
| 1899, . . . . .   | 1,920                           | 1,629    | 3,549  | 106  | 97       | 202    |
| 1900, . . . . .   | 1,945                           | 1,601    | 3,546  | 104  | 104      | 208    |
| AVERAGE NUMBER of admissions during the 10 YEARS from 1891 to 1900. | 1,798                           | 1,506    | 3,302  | 95   | 89       | 184    |
| 1901, . . . . .   | 1,958                           | 1,616    | 3,572  | 100  | 109      | 209    |
| 1902, . . . . .   | 2,156                           | 1,791    | 3,947  | 118  | 119      | 237    |
| 1903, . . . . .   | 2,140                           | 1,810    | 3,950  | 115  | 122      | 237    |
| 1904, . . . . .   | 2,117                           | 1,793    | 3,910  | 95   | 130      | 225    |
| 1905, . . . . .   | 2,087                           | 1,685    | 3,772  | 117  | 181      | 248    |
| 1906, . . . . .   | 1,936                           | 1,588    | 3,524  | 125  | 182      | 267    |
| 1907, . . . . .   | 1,888                           | 1,618    | 3,554  | 114  | 162      | 276    |
| 1908, . . . . .   | 1,979                           | 1,819    | 3,798  | 133  | 136      | 269    |





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TABLE II.—Showing for each District and Auxiliary Asylum the Number of Patients remaining on 31st December, 1907, and also the Number remaining on 31st December, 1908, together with the Daily Average Number resident during the Year 1908.

| ASYLUMS.                                      | Counties comprised in present Districts.     | NUMBER OF PATIENTS REMAINING ON 31st DECEMBER, 1907. |       |        | Number of Patients remaining on 31st December, 1908. |       |        | Daily Average Number resident during 1908. |       |        |
|---|--|--|-------|--------|--|-------|--------|--|-------|--------|
|   |  | M.   | F.    | T.     | M.   | F.    | T.     | M.   | F.    | T.     |
| Antrim, . .                                   | Antrim, . .                                  | 343  | 244   | 587    | 300  | 273   | 573    | 266  | 262   | 528    |
| Armagh, . .                                   | Armagh, . .                                  | 268  | 260   | 528    | 271  | 267   | 538    | 270  | 264   | 534    |
| Ballinasloe, .                                | Galway, . .<br>Roscommon, }                  | 865  | 519   | 1,384  | 851  | 545   | 1,396  | 863  | 533   | 1,395  |
| Belfast, . .                                  | Belfast Co. Borough.                         | 533  | 617   | 1,150  | 537  | 637   | 1,174  | 513  | 621   | 1,134  |
| Carlow, . .                                   | Carlow, . .<br>Kildare, . . }                | 261  | 234   | 495    | 264  | 235   | 499    | 259  | 235   | 494    |
| Castlebar, . .                                | Mayo, . .                                    | 449  | 255   | 704    | 472  | 264   | 736    | 469  | 263   | 732    |
| Coommel, . .                                  | Tipperary, . .<br>North and<br>Sth. Ridings. | 372  | 403   | 775    | 375  | 404   | 779    | 372  | 402   | 774    |
| Cork (Main Asylum),<br>do. Youghal Auxiliary. | Cork, Co. and<br>Co. Borough.                | 785  | 789   | 1,574  | 779  | 823   | 1,602  | 1,023                                      | 270   | 1,293  |
|   |  | 218  | 156   | 374    | 232  | 160   | 392    |  |       |        |
| Downpatrick, .                                | Down, . .                                    | 359  | 356   | 715    | 405  | 348   | 753    | 396  | 343   | 739    |
| Ennis, . .                                    | Clare, . .                                   | 226  | 192   | 417    | 220  | 202   | 422    | 212  | 198   | 410    |
| Enniscaorthy, .                               | Wexford, . .                                 | 263  | 263   | 526    | 237  | 266   | 503    | 218  | 264   | 482    |
| Kilkenny, . .                                 | Kilkenny, . .                                | 234  | 212   | 446    | 237  | 203   | 440    | 236  | 207   | 443    |
| Kilharney, . .                                | Kerry, . .                                   | 318  | 275   | 593    | 302  | 291   | 593    | 313  | 293   | 606    |
| Lettickenny, . .                              | Donegal, . .                                 | 410  | 272   | 682    | 428  | 271   | 699    | 425  | 278   | 703    |
| Limerick, . .                                 | Limerick, Co. and County Borough.            | 371  | 300   | 671    | 374  | 281   | 655    | 380  | 296   | 676    |
| Londonderry, .                                | Londonderry, Co. and Co. Borough.            | 239  | 243   | 482    | 286  | 216   | 501    | 284  | 244   | 528    |
| Maryborough, .                                | King's and Queen's.                          | 259  | 265   | 524    | 282  | 264   | 546    | 282  | 265   | 547    |
| Monaghan, . .                                 | Monaghan, . .<br>Cavan, . . }                | 469  | 369   | 838    | 486  | 466   | 952    | 481  | 388   | 869    |
| Mullingar, . .                                | Longford, . .<br>Meath, . .<br>Westmeath, }  | 542  | 417   | 959    | 551  | 417   | 968    | 549  | 416   | 965    |
| Omagh, . .                                    | Fermanagh, . .<br>Tyronne, . . }             | 467  | 389   | 856    | 418  | 361   | 779    | 418  | 362   | 780    |
| Richmond, . .                                 | Dublin, Co. and Co. Borough.                 | 754  | 835   | 1,589  | 760  | 826   | 1,586  | 1,535                                      | 1,528 | 3,113  |
| Portrane, . .                                 | Wicklow, . .<br>Louth, . . }                 | 727  | 699   | 1,426  | 837  | 686   | 1,523  |  |       |        |
| Sligo, . .                                    | Letchim, . .<br>Sligo, . . }                 | 375  | 268   | 643    | 381  | 261   | 642    | 383  | 258   | 641    |
| Waterford, . .                                | Waterford, Co. and County Borough.           | 368  | 245   | 613    | 329  | 273   | 602    | 319  | 265   | 584    |
| Total, . .                                    |  | 10,509   | 9,002 | 19,511 | 10,713   | 9,235 | 19,948 | 10,674                                     | 9,217 | 19,891 |

NOTE.—The figures in this and the following Tables of Appendix A include, in the cases of Antrim, Belfast, Ennis, and Londonderry, Patients maintained in Workhouses under the 9th sec. of the Act 32 and 39 Vic. c. 67.

TABLE III.—Showing for each District Asylum the Number of

| ASYLUM.                                 | ADMISSIONS.       |      |      |                       |     |     |                 |      |      | DISCHARGES. |     |      |           |     |     |  |    |    |                   |     |      |
|---|-------------------|------|------|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----------------|------|------|-------------|-----|------|-----------|-----|-----|--|----|----|-------------------|-----|------|
|   | First Admissions. |      |      | Not First Admissions. |     |     | Total Admitted. |      |      | Recovered.  |     |      | Relieved. |     |     | Not Improved, not insane, and insanity doubtful. |    |    | Total Discharged. |     |      |
|   | M.                | F.   | T.   | M.                    | F.  | T.  | M.              | F.   | T.   | M.          | F.  | T.   | M.        | F.  | T.  | M.   | F. | T. | M.                | F.  | T.   |
| Antrim, . . .                           | 61                | 82   | 143  | 18                    | 7   | 25  | 82              | 89   | 171  | 27          | 33  | 60   | 8         | 7   | 15  | -  | 3  | 3  | 35                | 32  | 67   |
| Armagh, . . .                           | 37                | 34   | 71   | 12                    | 3   | 15  | 49              | 37   | 86   | 20          | 11  | 37   | 4         | 3   | 7   | 1  | -  | 1  | 31                | 14  | 45   |
| Ballinasloe, . .                        | 52                | 73   | 125  | 22                    | 16  | 38  | 105             | 89   | 192  | 49          | 38  | 107  | 2         | 1   | 3   | 2  | 1  | 3  | 73                | 40  | 113  |
| Belfast, . . .                          | 90                | 120  | 222  | 18                    | 26  | 44  | 114             | 152  | 266  | 32          | 50  | 82   | 16        | 31  | 37  | 1  | -  | 1  | 49                | 71  | 120  |
| Carlow, . . .                           | 34                | 27   | 61   | 6                     | 9   | 15  | 40              | 36   | 76   | 19          | 17  | 36   | 2         | -   | 2   | 1  | 1  | 2  | 22                | 18  | 40   |
| Castlebar, . . .                        | 63                | 29   | 92   | 15                    | 7   | 22  | 78              | 30   | 114  | 25          | 15  | 40   | 7         | 4   | 11  | 3  | -  | 3  | 35                | 19  | 54   |
| Clonmel, . . .                          | 47                | 48   | 95   | 9                     | 9   | 18  | 56              | 65   | 108  | 10          | 13  | 23   | 4         | 5   | 9   | 2  | -  | 2  | 25                | 18  | 43   |
| Cork (including<br>Yeaghal Asylum), . . | 149               | 154  | 303  | 17                    | 25  | 37  | 100             | 174  | 340  | 89          | 59  | 148  | 8         | 18  | 24  | 3  | 2  | 5  | 100               | 77  | 177  |
| Downpatrick, . .                        | 59                | 58   | 111  | 19                    | 15  | 32  | 72              | 71   | 143  | 36          | 34  | 70   | 1         | 5   | 6   | -  | -  | -  | 37                | 39  | 76   |
| Dunelm, . . .                           | 30                | 32   | 62   | 22                    | 14  | 36  | 52              | 46   | 98   | 20          | 20  | 40   | -         | -   | -   | 1  | 1  | 2  | 21                | 21  | 42   |
| Dunisconkey, . .                        | 25                | 28   | 54   | 12                    | 10  | 22  | 38              | 38   | 76   | 15          | 18  | 33   | 4         | 2   | 6   | -  | 2  | 2  | 19                | 22  | 41   |
| Kilkenny, . . .                         | 28                | 18   | 46   | 4                     | 7   | 11  | 32              | 25   | 57   | 11          | 7   | 18   | 2         | 1   | 3   | 1  | 1  | 3  | 14                | 9   | 23   |
| Kilmerney, . . .                        | 55                | 49   | 104  | 29                    | 28  | 57  | 84              | 77   | 161  | 35          | 32  | 68   | 18        | 8   | 26  | 2  | -  | 2  | 53                | 40  | 93   |
| Lettistown, . . .                       | 68                | 40   | 108  | 19                    | 17  | 36  | 75              | 57   | 132  | 31          | 27  | 58   | 15        | 6   | 16  | 6  | 3  | 9  | 47                | 30  | 77   |
| Limerick, . . .                         | 47                | 42   | 89   | 17                    | 7   | 24  | 64              | 49   | 113  | 21          | 12  | 33   | 11        | 14  | 25  | -  | -  | -  | 32                | 26  | 58   |
| Londonderry, . .                        | 31                | 40   | 71   | 0                     | 12  | 12  | 37              | 52   | 89   | 17          | 26  | 43   | 10        | 1   | 11  | -  | -  | -  | 27                | 27  | 54   |
| Maryborough, . .                        | 45                | 83   | 128  | 18                    | 7   | 25  | 63              | 46   | 103  | 33          | 17  | 50   | 3         | 6   | 9   | -  | -  | -  | 36                | 23  | 59   |
| Monaghan, . . .                         | 73                | 62   | 135  | 23                    | 22  | 44  | 95              | 84   | 179  | 41          | 39  | 80   | 8         | 6   | 14  | -  | 1  | 1  | 49                | 46  | 95   |
| Mullingar, . . .                        | 71                | 49   | 120  | 27                    | 10  | 37  | 98              | 59   | 157  | 28          | 34  | 62   | 17        | 7   | 24  | 1  | -  | 1  | 50                | 31  | 81   |
| Omagh, . . .                            | 71                | 67   | 138  | 32                    | 29  | 62  | 108             | 87   | 190  | 48          | 35  | 81   | 17        | 14  | 31  | 1  | 2  | 3  | 61                | 51  | 112  |
| Richmond and<br>Portlaoine, . . .       | 304               | 367  | 671  | 47                    | 36  | 83  | 361             | 408  | 764  | 77          | 104 | 181  | 54        | 29  | 83  | 8  | 3  | 11 | 129               | 136 | 265  |
| Sligo, . . .                            | 60                | 28   | 88   | 17                    | 6   | 23  | 77              | 34   | 111  | 19          | 9   | 28   | 19        | 7   | 26  | 2  | -  | 3  | 41                | 16  | 57   |
| Waterford, . . .                        | 38                | 25   | 63   | 11                    | 4   | 15  | 53              | 32   | 82   | 15          | 9   | 24   | 1         | 1   | 2   | 2  | 1  | 3  | 18                | 11  | 29   |
| Total, . . .                            | 1590              | 1509 | 3099 | 419                   | 310 | 729 | 1879            | 1818 | 3798 | 762         | 639 | 1401 | 226       | 154 | 380 | 37   | 20 | 57 | 1025              | 823 | 1848 |

## Admissions, Discharges, Deaths, and Escapes during the Year 1908.

| DEATHS.   |     |       |              |    |    |             |    |    |              |    |    | Escapes. |     |       | Total Number of Discharges, Deaths, and Escapes. |    |    | ASYLUMS.                               |
|-----------|-----|-------|--------------|----|----|-------------|----|----|--------------|----|----|----------|-----|-------|--|----|----|--|
| Ordinary. |     |       | By Accident. |    |    | By Suicide. |    |    | By Homicide. |    |    |          |     |       |  |    |    |  |
| N.        | P.  | T.    | N.           | P. | T. | N.          | P. | T. | N.           | P. | T. | N.       | P.  | T.    | N.   | P. | T. |  |
| 19        | 29  | 48    | -            | -  | -  | -           | -  | -  | -            | -  | -  | 19       | 29  | 48    | 2  | -  | 2  | Antrim.                                |
| 15        | 15  | 30    | -            | -  | -  | 1           | 1  | -  | -            | -  | -  | 15       | 16  | 31    | -  | -  | -  | Armagh.                                |
| 63        | 53  | 96    | -            | -  | -  | 1           | -  | 1  | -            | -  | -  | 44       | 53  | 97    | -  | -  | -  | Ballinasloe.                           |
| 37        | 61  | 98    | -            | -  | -  | -           | -  | -  | -            | -  | -  | 37       | 61  | 98    | 3  | -  | 3  | Belfast.                               |
| 45        | 16  | 31    | -            | 1  | 1  | -           | -  | -  | -            | -  | -  | 16       | 17  | 32    | -  | -  | -  | Carlow.                                |
| 18        | 18  | 36    | -            | -  | -  | 1           | -  | 1  | 1            | -  | 1  | 20       | 18  | 38    | -  | -  | -  | Castlebar.                             |
| 55        | 33  | 88    | -            | -  | -  | -           | -  | -  | -            | -  | -  | 55       | 33  | 88    | -  | -  | -  | Clonmel.                               |
| 82        | 59  | 141   | -            | -  | -  | -           | -  | -  | -            | -  | -  | 82       | 59  | 141   | -  | -  | -  | Cork (including<br>Youghal Auxiliary). |
| 18        | 22  | 40    | -            | -  | -  | -           | -  | -  | -            | -  | -  | 18       | 22  | 40    | -  | -  | -  | Downpatrick.                           |
| 16        | 15  | 31    | -            | -  | -  | 1           | -  | 1  | -            | -  | -  | 17       | 15  | 32    | -  | -  | -  | Ennis.                                 |
| 19        | 22  | 36    | -            | -  | -  | -           | -  | -  | -            | -  | -  | 24       | 12  | 36    | 1  | -  | 1  | Enniscorthy.                           |
| 15        | 35  | 50    | -            | -  | -  | -           | -  | -  | -            | -  | -  | 15       | 35  | 50    | -  | -  | -  | Kilkenney.                             |
| 44        | 24  | 68    | -            | -  | -  | -           | -  | -  | -            | -  | -  | 44       | 24  | 68    | -  | -  | -  | Killarney.                             |
| 16        | 22  | 38    | -            | -  | -  | -           | -  | -  | -            | -  | -  | 16       | 22  | 38    | -  | -  | -  | Lesterville.                           |
| 29        | 20  | 49    | -            | -  | -  | -           | -  | -  | -            | -  | -  | 29       | 22  | 51    | -  | -  | -  | Limerick.                              |
| 13        | 23  | 36    | -            | -  | -  | -           | -  | -  | -            | -  | -  | 13       | 23  | 36    | -  | -  | -  | Londonderry.                           |
| 34        | 18  | 52    | -            | -  | -  | -           | -  | -  | -            | -  | -  | 34       | 18  | 52    | -  | -  | -  | Maryborough.                           |
| 28        | 22  | 50    | -            | -  | -  | 1           | -  | 1  | -            | -  | -  | 29       | 22  | 51    | -  | -  | -  | Monaghan.                              |
| 32        | 28  | 60    | 1            | -  | 1  | -           | -  | -  | -            | -  | -  | 33       | 28  | 61    | -  | -  | -  | Mullingar.                             |
| 28        | 24  | 52    | -            | -  | -  | -           | -  | -  | -            | -  | -  | 28       | 24  | 52    | -  | -  | -  | Omagh.                                 |
| 106       | 122 | 228   | 1            | 1  | 2  | -           | -  | -  | -            | -  | -  | 106      | 122 | 228   | -  | -  | -  | Richmond and<br>Portlano.              |
| 30        | 25  | 55    | -            | -  | -  | -           | -  | -  | -            | -  | -  | 30       | 25  | 55    | -  | -  | -  | Sligo.                                 |
| 11        | 12  | 24    | -            | -  | -  | -           | -  | -  | -            | -  | -  | 11       | 12  | 24    | -  | -  | -  | Waterford.                             |
| 697       | 710 | 1,407 | 2            | 2  | 4  | 4           | 1  | 5  | 1            | -  | 1  | 704      | 713 | 1,417 | 6  | -  | 6  | Total.                                 |

TABLE IV.—Showing for each District Asylum the Number of CASES admitted, recovered, and under treatment during the Year 1908, as compared with the Number of PERSONS admitted, recovered, and under treatment.

| ASYLUM.  | ADMISSIONS. |      |      |          |      |      | RECOVERIES. |     |      |          |     |      | UNDER TREATMENT. |       |       |          |       |       |
|--|-------------|------|------|----------|------|------|-------------|-----|------|----------|-----|------|------------------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
|  | CASES.      |      |      | PERSONS. |      |      | CASES.      |     |      | PERSONS. |     |      | CASES.           |       |       | PERSONS. |       |       |
|  | M.          | F.   | T.   | M.       | F.   | T.   | M.          | F.  | T.   | M.       | F.  | T.   | M.               | F.    | T.    | M.       | F.    | T.    |
| Antrim, . . .  | 82          | 89   | 171  | 82       | 88   | 170  | 27          | 23  | 50   | 27       | 23  | 50   | 425              | 333   | 758   | 424      | 330   | 754   |
| Armagh, . . .  | 49          | 37   | 86   | 47       | 30   | 83   | 26          | 11  | 37   | 24       | 11  | 37   | 317              | 297   | 614   | 312      | 295   | 607   |
| Ballinasloe, . .   | 103         | 89   | 193  | 102      | 80   | 183  | 66          | 33  | 107  | 63       | 38  | 106  | 603              | 638   | 1,600 | 567      | 634   | 1,499 |
| Belfast, . . .   | 114         | 163  | 267  | 113      | 150  | 263  | 38          | 56  | 82   | 35       | 50  | 83   | 645              | 709   | 1,415 | 644      | 707   | 1,407 |
| Carlow, . . .  | 40          | 36   | 76   | 40       | 36   | 76   | 19          | 17  | 36   | 19       | 17  | 36   | 301              | 270   | 571   | 301      | 270   | 571   |
| Castlebar, . . .   | 78          | 36   | 114  | 75       | 36   | 113  | 25          | 15  | 40   | 25       | 15  | 40   | 527              | 301   | 828   | 524      | 301   | 825   |
| Clonmel, . . .   | 66          | 63   | 129  | 65       | 59   | 127  | 19          | 13  | 32   | 19       | 13  | 32   | 428              | 455   | 883   | 427      | 453   | 882   |
| Cork (including<br>Youghal Auxiliary).<br>Downpatrick, . . | 160         | 174  | 334  | 160      | 167  | 327  | 89          | 59  | 168  | 89       | 58  | 168  | 1,190            | 1,119 | 2,318 | 1,190    | 1,119 | 2,309 |
| Ennis, . . .   | 72          | 71   | 143  | 72       | 69   | 141  | 36          | 34  | 70   | 35       | 34  | 69   | 401              | 407   | 808   | 400      | 400   | 800   |
| Enniscorthy, . .   | 63          | 46   | 98   | 63       | 46   | 98   | 20          | 20  | 40   | 20       | 20  | 40   | 287              | 228   | 525   | 287      | 228   | 525   |
| Kilkenny, . . .  | 28          | 38   | 76   | 27       | 38   | 75   | 12          | 18  | 33   | 12       | 17  | 32   | 301              | 300   | 601   | 300      | 300   | 600   |
| Kilkenny, . . .  | 32          | 25   | 57   | 31       | 25   | 56   | 11          | 7   | 18   | 11       | 7   | 18   | 206              | 227   | 433   | 205      | 225   | 430   |
| Killarney, . . .   | 84          | 77   | 161  | 83       | 74   | 157  | 36          | 32  | 68   | 35       | 31  | 66   | 403              | 353   | 757   | 398      | 351   | 749   |
| Lettickenny, . .   | 75          | 57   | 132  | 73       | 56   | 129  | 31          | 27  | 58   | 30       | 26  | 56   | 491              | 329   | 820   | 488      | 328   | 816   |
| Limerick, . . .  | 64          | 49   | 113  | 61       | 47   | 108  | 21          | 12  | 33   | 20       | 11  | 31   | 436              | 369   | 731   | 433      | 367   | 730   |
| Londonderry, . .   | 37          | 32   | 69   | 37       | 32   | 69   | 17          | 16  | 33   | 17       | 16  | 33   | 326              | 236   | 621   | 326      | 236   | 621   |
| Maryborough, . .   | 63          | 40   | 103  | 63       | 39   | 102  | 23          | 17  | 40   | 23       | 17  | 40   | 329              | 305   | 637   | 321      | 304   | 625   |
| Monaghan, . . .  | 98          | 84   | 179  | 91       | 81   | 172  | 41          | 39  | 80   | 37       | 38  | 75   | 564              | 473   | 1,037 | 560      | 470   | 1,030 |
| Mullingar, . . .   | 98          | 59   | 157  | 95       | 58   | 153  | 28          | 24  | 62   | 28       | 24  | 62   | 640              | 476   | 1,116 | 637      | 475   | 1,112 |
| Omagh, . . .   | 103         | 87   | 190  | 100      | 84   | 184  | 46          | 35  | 81   | 45       | 35  | 80   | 510              | 439   | 949   | 507      | 436   | 943   |
| Richmond and<br>Portrane, . . .                            | 251         | 403  | 654  | 243      | 394  | 637  | 77          | 104 | 181  | 73       | 100 | 173  | 1,837            | 1,827 | 3,664 | 1,830    | 1,820 | 3,650 |
| Sligo, . . .   | 77          | 34   | 111  | 75       | 34   | 109  | 19          | 9   | 28   | 19       | 9   | 28   | 482              | 302   | 784   | 480      | 302   | 782   |
| Waterford, . . .   | 50          | 32   | 82   | 49       | 32   | 81   | 15          | 9   | 24   | 15       | 9   | 24   | 308              | 297   | 605   | 307      | 297   | 604   |
| Total, . . .   | 1979        | 1819 | 3798 | 1934     | 1780 | 3714 | 763         | 639 | 1401 | 743      | 630 | 1378 | 12488            | 10631 | 23309 | 12428    | 10715 | 23143 |

TABLE V.—Showing, for the District and Auxiliary Asylums, the Duration of the Disease on Admission in the Asylum, Discharges, and Deaths, during the Year 1906

| Cases  | DURATION OF DISEASE ON ADMISSION IN FIRST CLASS. |         |       |                |         |       |  |         |       |            |         |       |
|--|--|---------|-------|----------------|---------|-------|--|---------|-------|------------|---------|-------|
|  | The Admissions                                   |         |       | The Discharges |         |       |  |         |       | The Deaths |         |       |
|  |  |         |       | Recovered      |         |       | Relieved, or otherwise not including Recovered |         |       |            |         |       |
|  | Males  | Females | Total | Males          | Females | Total | Males  | Females | Total | Males      | Females | Total |
| First Class:—<br>First Attack, and within Three Months on Admission, . . .                         | 333  | 763     | 1,096 | 373            | 343     | 716   | 39   | 65      | 104   | 233        | 318     | 551   |
| Second Class:—<br>First Attack, above Three, and within Twelve Months on Admission, . .            | 333  | 321     | 654   | 10             | 71      | 81    | 33   | 33      | 66    | 39         | 33      | 72    |
| Third Class:—<br>Not First Attack and within Twelve Months on Admission, . . .                     | 337  | 371     | 708   | 333            | 343     | 676   | 37   | 28      | 65    | 73         | 33      | 106   |
| Fourth Class:—<br>First Attack or not, but of more than Twelve Months duration on Admission, . . . | 343  | 333     | 676   | 33             | 31      | 64    | 33   | 33      | 66    | 337        | 333     | 670   |
| Fifth Class:—<br>Chronic, . . . . .  | 33   | 33      | 66    | —              | —       | —     | 3  | 3       | 6     | 33         | 33      | 66    |
| Deaths, Not Relieved on Admission, and Unsettled Recovery, . . .                                   | 333  | 333     | 666   | 33             | 33      | 66    | 33   | 33      | 66    | 33         | 33      | 66    |
| Total, . . . . .   | 1,333  | 1,333   | 2,666 | 733            | 733     | 1,466 | 233  | 233     | 466   | 733        | 733     | 1,466 |

TABLE VI.—Showing length of Residence in District and Auxiliary Asylums of the Patients who were discharged Recovered during the Year 1908, and also of those who Died.

| Length of Residence.    | Recovered. |          |        | Died.  |          |        |
|-------------------------|------------|----------|--------|--------|----------|--------|
|                         | Males.     | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
| Under 1 month, . . .    | 26         | 32       | 58     | 33     | 52       | 85     |
| From 1 to 3 months, . . | 230        | 160      | 390    | 55     | 51       | 106    |
| Over 3 " 6 " . . .      | 195        | 185      | 380    | 44     | 42       | 86     |
| " 6 " 9 " . . .         | 115        | 89       | 204    | 49     | 38       | 87     |
| " 9 " 12 " . . .        | 48         | 58       | 106    | 27     | 23       | 50     |
| " 1 " 2 years . . .     | 71         | 49       | 120    | 70     | 76       | 146    |
| " 2 " 3 " . . .         | 27         | 16       | 43     | 56     | 44       | 100    |
| " 3 " 5 " . . .         | 29         | 17       | 46     | 85     | 89       | 174    |
| " 5 " 7 " . . .         | 8          | 13       | 21     | 64     | 70       | 134    |
| " 7 " 10 " . . .        | 9          | 10       | 19     | 38     | 52       | 90     |
| " 10 " 12 " . . .       | 3          | 3        | 6      | 24     | 30       | 54     |
| " 12 " 15 " . . .       | 1          | 3        | 4      | 36     | 36       | 72     |
| " 15 " 20 " . . .       | —          | 3        | 3      | 37     | 34       | 71     |
| " 20 " 25 " . . .       | —          | 1        | 1      | 23     | 28       | 51     |
| " 25 " 30 " . . .       | —          | —        | —      | 24     | 21       | 45     |
| " 30 " 35 " . . .       | —          | —        | —      | 12     | 16       | 28     |
| " 35 " 40 " . . .       | —          | —        | —      | 16     | 4        | 20     |
| Upwards of 40 " . . .   | —          | —        | —      | 11     | 7        | 18     |
| Total . . .             | 762        | 639      | 1,401  | 704    | 718      | 1,417  |



TABLE VII.—Showing for each District Asylum the Percentage of Recoveries on the Admissions, and also the Percentage of Deaths on the Daily Average Number Resident during the Year 1908.

| ASYLUMS.                                      | Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions. |      |      | Percentage of Deaths on Daily Average Number Resident. |      |      |
|---|---|------|------|--|------|------|
|   | M.                                      | F.   | T.   | M.   | F.   | T.   |
| Antrim, . . . . .                             | 32.9                                    | 25.8 | 29.2 | 5.3  | 11.1 | 7.8  |
| Armagh, . . . . .                             | 53.1                                    | 29.7 | 43.0 | 5.8  | 8.1  | 5.8  |
| Ballinasloe, . . . . .                        | 87.0                                    | 42.7 | 55.7 | 5.1  | 9.6  | 6.9  |
| Belfast, . . . . .                            | 28.1                                    | 32.9 | 30.8 | 6.8  | 9.8  | 8.4  |
| Carlow, . . . . .                             | 47.6                                    | 47.2 | 47.4 | 5.6  | 7.2  | 6.5  |
| Castlebar, . . . . .                          | 32.1                                    | 41.7 | 35.1 | 4.3  | 8.6  | 5.2  |
| Cleaveland, . . . . .                         | 33.9                                    | 25.0 | 29.8 | 8.7  | 8.2  | 7.5  |
| Cork (including Youghal Auxiliary), . . . . . | 58.6                                    | 38.9 | 43.5 | 8.0  | 6.1  | 7.1  |
| Downpatrick, . . . . .                        | 50.0                                    | 47.9 | 49.0 | 4.5  | 6.4  | 5.4  |
| Ennis, . . . . .                              | 38.5                                    | 43.5 | 40.8 | 7.0  | 7.6  | 7.3  |
| Enniscorthy, . . . . .                        | 39.5                                    | 47.4 | 43.4 | 9.3  | 4.5  | 6.9  |
| Kilkenny, . . . . .                           | 34.4                                    | 28.0 | 31.6 | 6.4  | 12.1 | 9.0  |
| Killarney, . . . . .                          | 42.9                                    | 41.6 | 42.2 | 14.1   | 8.3  | 11.2 |
| Letterkenny, . . . . .                        | 41.8                                    | 47.4 | 43.9 | 8.6  | 7.9  | 5.4  |
| Limerick, . . . . .                           | 32.8                                    | 24.5 | 29.2 | 7.6  | 10.8 | 9.0  |
| Londonderry, . . . . .                        | 45.9                                    | 50.0 | 48.3 | 4.6  | 9.4  | 6.8  |
| Maryborough, . . . . .                        | 52.4                                    | 42.5 | 48.5 | 12.1   | 6.8  | 9.5  |
| Monaghan, . . . . .                           | 43.2                                    | 46.4 | 44.7 | 6.0  | 5.5  | 5.8  |
| Mullingar, . . . . .                          | 38.8                                    | 40.7 | 39.5 | 6.0  | 6.7  | 6.3  |
| Omagh, . . . . .                              | 44.7                                    | 40.2 | 42.6 | 6.7  | 8.6  | 8.7  |
| Richmond and Portrane, . . . . .              | 21.9                                    | 25.6 | 24.0 | 8.8  | 7.6  | 7.3  |
| Sligo, . . . . .                              | 24.7                                    | 28.5 | 25.2 | 7.8  | 9.7  | 8.6  |
| Waterford . . . . .                           | 30.0                                    | 28.1 | 29.3 | 3.4  | 4.9  | 4.1  |
| Total, . . . . .                              | 38.5                                    | 35.1 | 36.9 | 8.6  | 7.7  | 7.1  |

TABLE VIII.—Showing for all the District and Auxiliary Asylums the proportion (per cent.) of Recoveries to Admissions; of Deaths to Daily Average Number Resident; and of Recoveries to Daily Average Number Resident, in the Five-year periods from 1880 to 1907, inclusive, and in 1908.

| YEAR. | Proportion (per cent.) of Recoveries to Admissions. |     |     | Average of the Five-year Period. |     |     | Proportion (per cent.) of Deaths to Daily Average Number Resident. |     |    | Average of the Five-year Period. |    |    | Proportion (per cent.) of Recoveries to Daily Average Number Resident. |     |     | Average of the Five-year Period. |    |    |
|-------|---|-----|-----|----------------------------------|-----|-----|--|-----|----|----------------------------------|----|----|--|-----|-----|----------------------------------|----|----|
|       | M.  | F.  | T.  | M.                               | F.  | T.  | M.   | F.  | T. | M.                               | F. | T. | M.   | F.  | T.  | M.                               | F. | T. |
| 1880. | 800   | 371 | 243 | 804                              | 372 | 264 | 75   | 300 | 27 | 76                               | 32 | 73 | 805  | 380 | 265 | 72                               | 32 | 24 |
| 1881. | 430   | 304 | 215 |                                  |     |     | 86   | 27  | 25 |                                  |    |    | 305  | 271 | 205 |                                  |    |    |
| 1882. | 290   | 207 | 160 |                                  |     |     | 72   | 78  | 74 |                                  |    |    | 27   | 98  | 27  |                                  |    |    |
| 1883. | 395   | 205 | 270 |                                  |     |     | 82   | 78  | 27 |                                  |    |    | 98   | 27  | 20  |                                  |    |    |
| 1884. | 271   | 305 | 205 |                                  |     |     | 77   | 98  | 76 |                                  |    |    | 27   | 76  | 23  |                                  |    |    |
| 1885. | 325   | 305 | 225 | 373                              | 324 | 304 | 70   | 78  | 76 | 70                               | 78 | 75 | 27   | 25  | 26  | 74                               | 75 | 25 |
| 1886. | 300   | 304 | 277 |                                  |     |     | 76   | 76  | 73 |                                  |    |    | 28   | 25  | 20  |                                  |    |    |
| 1887. | 305   | 275 | 262 |                                  |     |     | 80   | 26  | 78 |                                  |    |    | 27   | 75  | 26  |                                  |    |    |
| 1888. | 305   | 226 | 265 |                                  |     |     | 76   | 26  | 77 |                                  |    |    | 28   | 24  | 78  |                                  |    |    |
| 1889. | 277   | 304 | 227 |                                  |     |     | 72   | 26  | 72 |                                  |    |    | 26   | 76  | 21  |                                  |    |    |
| 1890. | 358   | 300 | 265 | 374                              | 327 | 302 | 78   | 26  | 75 | 76                               | 26 | 77 | 78   | 78  | 77  | 76                               | 75 | 77 |
| 1891. | 370   | 302 | 266 |                                  |     |     | 70   | 26  | 75 |                                  |    |    | 76   | 27  | 23  |                                  |    |    |
| 1892. | 361   | 243 | 270 |                                  |     |     | 75   | 27  | 76 |                                  |    |    | 76   | 23  | 23  |                                  |    |    |
| 1893. | 323   | 271 | 221 |                                  |     |     | 75   | 78  | 77 |                                  |    |    | 75   | 27  | 77  |                                  |    |    |
| 1894. | 362   | 271 | 270 |                                  |     |     | 80   | 27  | 76 |                                  |    |    | 74   | 26  | 77  |                                  |    |    |

TABLE IX.—Showing for each District Asylum the proportion (per cent.) of Deaths to the Daily Average Number Resident during each of the years from 1899 to 1908.

| ASYLUMS.  | Percentage of Deaths on Daily Average Number Resident. |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|---|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|   | YEARS.   |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|   | 1899.  | 1900. | 1901. | 1902. | 1903. | 1904. | 1905. | 1906. | 1907. | 1908. |
| Antrim, . . .   | —  | —     | 7.0   | 6.8   | 6.5   | 6.0   | 6.2   | 11.2  | 7.6   | 7.8   |
| Armagh, . . .   | 6.5  | 7.9   | 4.6   | 7.5   | 7.2   | 6.8   | 6.2   | 8.0   | 5.3   | 5.6   |
| Ballinasloe, . . .                                      | 5.7  | 7.0   | 5.7   | 6.6   | 6.0   | 5.8   | 5.3   | 5.5   | 4.6   | 6.9   |
| Belfast, . . .  | 7.6  | 7.5   | 7.9   | 6.3   | 6.1   | 9.5   | 6.4   | 8.6   | 10.3  | 6.4   |
| Carlow, . . .   | 5.4  | 8.0   | 6.6   | 5.9   | 6.2   | 11.0  | 6.6   | 6.9   | 6.4   | 6.5   |
| Castlebar, . . .  | 6.1  | 8.0   | 9.8   | 7.4   | 5.5   | 7.7   | 5.2   | 4.8   | 6.0   | 5.2   |
| Clenmel, . . .  | 8.1  | 6.5   | 6.2   | 9.0   | 6.0   | 7.6   | 7.2   | 6.9   | 7.5   | 7.5   |
| Cork (including<br>Youghal Auxiliary<br>from 1904). . . | 9.2  | 9.3   | 7.5   | 6.6   | 6.4   | 6.5   | 11.1  | 9.5   | 6.2   | 7.1   |
| Downpatrick, . . .                                      | 6.3  | 10.6  | 9.5   | 10.3  | 9.7   | 6.6   | 6.1   | 7.7   | 10.2  | 5.4   |
| Ennis, . . .  | 3.9  | 6.2   | 5.4   | 6.5   | 7.6   | 9.1   | 7.9   | 7.4   | 7.3   | 7.3   |
| Enniscorthy, . . .                                      | 6.4  | 5.2   | 6.4   | 6.3   | 7.3   | 9.0   | 7.6   | 6.1   | 6.9   | 6.9   |
| Kilkenny, . . .   | 6.7  | 5.1   | 6.7   | 5.0   | 5.5   | 5.1   | 5.6   | 6.8   | 9.3   | 9.0   |
| Killarney, . . .  | 6.4  | 7.6   | 9.5   | 7.1   | 11.2  | 9.5   | 9.9   | 8.4   | 10.4  | 11.2  |
| Lettarkenny, . . .                                      | 5.6  | 4.7   | 4.9   | 5.6   | 7.3   | 6.8   | 6.9   | 7.7   | 8.0   | 5.4   |
| Limerick . . .  | 11.0   | 15.2  | 7.4   | 6.9   | 7.4   | 5.6   | 5.4   | 4.3   | 4.9   | 9.0   |
| Londonderry, . . .                                      | 7.3  | 7.4   | 6.2   | 6.0   | 13.6  | 6.0   | 6.6   | 6.6   | 7.9   | 6.8   |
| Maryborough, . . .                                      | 5.5  | 8.9   | 10.6  | 10.5  | 9.5   | 9.4   | 11.2  | 11.4  | 11.6  | 9.5   |
| Monaghan, . . .   | 5.3  | 5.1   | 7.2   | 5.2   | 7.1   | 7.6   | 7.4   | 6.7   | 5.6   | 5.6   |
| Mullingar, . . .  | 5.7  | 6.9   | 6.6   | 7.6   | 6.0   | 5.4   | 5.0   | 6.2   | 5.3   | 6.3   |
| Omagh, . . .  | 11.9   | 11.6  | 10.5  | 11.6  | 9.7   | 6.9   | 10.4  | 11.2  | 5.9   | 6.7   |
| Richmond (including<br>Portrane). . .                   | 7.0  | 7.8   | 7.9   | 10.0  | 7.9   | 6.3   | 7.6   | 6.5   | 6.2   | 7.8   |
| Sligo, . . .  | 6.2  | 6.9   | 6.6   | 9.5   | 11.7  | 12.7  | 8.3   | 9.7   | 11.7  | 8.6   |
| Waterford, . . .  | 6.5  | 5.5   | 5.8   | 3.3   | 6.0   | 6.1   | 5.7   | 5.0   | 4.2   | 4.1   |
| TOTAL, . . .  | 7.2  | 7.9   | 7.5   | 7.7   | 7.8   | 7.6   | 7.7   | 7.6   | 7.7   | 7.1   |

TABLE X.—Showing the Authority for the Admission of Patients into  
during the year ended

| ASTONS.                             | ADMITTED UNDER THE STATUTORY REGULATIONS.          |     |     |   |     |       |   |    |    |  |    |    |   |    |    | Transferred from Central Criminal Lunatic Asylum, Dundrum as expiration of Sentence. |                  |    |    |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----|-----|---|-----|-------|---|----|----|--|----|----|---|----|----|--|------------------|----|----|
|                                     | Ordinary cases admitted by Order of the Committee. |     |     | Admitted as urgent by the Medical Officers. |     |       | Admitted by Order of the Lord Chancellor or County Court Judge. |    |    | Admitted by Order of the Inspectors of Lunatics. |    |    | Soldiers on Active Service admitted temporarily and paid for by the War Office. |    |    |  | Paying Patients. |    |    |
|                                     | M.   | F.  | T.  | M.  | F.  | T.    | M.  | F. | T. | M.   | F. | T. | T.  | M. | F. | T.   | M.               | F. | T. |
| Antrim, . . .                       | 18   | 25  | 43  | 19  | 37  | 56    | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   | 1  | 3  | 4  | -                | -  | -  |
| Armagh, . . .                       | -  | -   | -   | 10  | 16  | 26    | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   | 1  | -  | 1  | -                | -  | -  |
| Ballinasloe, . . .                  | -  | -   | -   | 10  | 15  | 25    | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -  | 1                | -  | 1  |
| Belfast, . . .                      | -  | -   | -   | 90  | 141 | 231   | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | 1   | -  | -  | -  | -                | -  | -  |
| Carlow, . . .                       | -  | -   | -   | 26  | 24  | 50    | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   | 1  | 1  | 2  | -                | -  | -  |
| Castlebar, . . .                    | -  | -   | -   | -   | 2   | 2     | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -  | -                | -  | -  |
| Clonmel, . . .                      | 15   | 19  | 34  | -   | -   | -     | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -  | -                | -  | -  |
| Cork (including Young's Auxiliary). | -  | -   | -   | 69  | 81  | 150   | -   | 1  | 1  | -  | -  | -  | 3   | 2  | 3  | 5  | -                | -  | -  |
| Downpatrick, . . .                  | -  | -   | -   | 24  | 34  | 58    | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   | 2  | 10 | 12   | -                | -  | -  |
| Ennis, . . .                        | -  | -   | -   | 3   | 8   | 11    | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -  | -                | -  | -  |
| Enniscorthy, . . .                  | -  | -   | -   | 13  | 20  | 33    | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -  | -                | -  | -  |
| Kilkenny, . . .                     | -  | 1   | 1   | 6   | 6   | 12    | 1   | -  | 1  | -  | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -  | -                | -  | -  |
| Killarney, . . .                    | -  | -   | -   | 6   | 17  | 23    | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   | -  | 1  | 1  | -                | -  | -  |
| Letterkenny, . . .                  | -  | -   | -   | -   | 4   | 4     | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -  | -                | -  | -  |
| Limerick, . . .                     | 11   | 15  | 26  | -   | -   | -     | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -  | -                | -  | -  |
| Londonderry, . . .                  | -  | -   | -   | 14  | 31  | 45    | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -  | -                | -  | -  |
| Maryborough, . . .                  | -  | -   | -   | 17  | 22  | 39    | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -  | -                | -  | -  |
| Monaghan, . . .                     | -  | -   | -   | -   | -   | -     | -   | 1  | 1  | -  | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -  | -                | -  | -  |
| Mullingar, . . .                    | -  | -   | -   | 8   | 8   | 16    | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   | 2  | 2  | 4  | -                | -  | -  |
| Omagh, . . .                        | -  | -   | -   | 8   | 21  | 29    | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -  | -                | -  | -  |
| Richmond and Portrane.              | 71   | 115 | 186 | 66  | 125 | 191   | 1   | 1  | 2  | -  | -  | -  | -   | 2  | 17 | 19   | -                | -  | -  |
| Sligo, . . .                        | -  | -   | -   | 3   | 5   | 8     | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   | 1  | -  | 1  | 1                | -  | 1  |
| Waterford, . . .                    | -  | -   | -   | 17  | 22  | 39    | -   | -  | -  | -  | -  | -  | -   | 1  | -  | 1  | -                | -  | -  |
| Total, . . .                        | 118  | 185 | 303 | 388   | 639 | 1,027 | 2   | 3  | 5  | -  | -  | -  | 4   | 15 | 37 | 50   | 2                | -  | 2  |

each District and Auxiliary Asylum, and also the Number Admitted, 31st December, 1908.

| CRIMINAL LUNATICS.  |    |    |   |    |    |  |   | DANGEROUS LUNATICS.  |     |       | Admitted under Sheriff's Warrant in pursuance of the Poor Law (Scotland) Act, 1898, sec. 6. |    |    | Total Admitted during Year. |       |       | ASYLUMS.                            |
|---|----|----|---|----|----|--|---|--|-----|-------|---|----|----|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------------------|
| Lord Lieutenant's "Pleasure" Patients transferred from Central Criminal Lunatic Asylum under Warrant of His Excellency. |    |    | Insane Prisoners transferred from Prisons under Warrant of the Lord Lieutenant. |    |    | Committed under the Army Act, 1881, sec. 91. | Committed under the Naval Enlistment Act, 1824, sec. 2. | Committed by Justices under the Act 30 & 31 Vic., cap. 116, sec. 10. |     |       |   |    |    |                             |       |       |                                     |
| M.  | F. | T. | M.  | F. | T. | T.   | T.  | M.   | F.  | T.    | M.  | F. | T. | M.                          | F.    | T.    |                                     |
| -   | -  | -  | 1   | -  | 1  | -  | -   | 43   | 24  | 67    | -   | -  | -  | 82                          | 80    | 171   | Antrim.                             |
| -   | -  | -  | -   | 1  | 1  | -  | -   | 37   | 20  | 57    | 1   | -  | 1  | 49                          | 27    | 86    | Armagh.                             |
| -   | 1  | 1  | -   | 2  | 2  | 1  | -   | 80   | 71  | 150   | 2   | -  | 2  | 103                         | 89    | 193   | Ballinasloe.                        |
| -   | -  | -  | 7   | 6  | 13 | 3  | -   | 13   | 5   | 18    | -   | -  | -  | 114                         | 132   | 206   | Belfast.                            |
| -   | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -  | -   | 12   | 11  | 23    | 1   | -  | 1  | 40                          | 35    | 75    | Carlow.                             |
| -   | -  | -  | 3   | 1  | 4  | 1  | -   | 74   | 33  | 107   | -   | -  | -  | 78                          | 36    | 114   | Castlebar.                          |
| -   | -  | -  | 3   | -  | 3  | 1  | -   | 37   | 33  | 70    | -   | -  | -  | 66                          | 62    | 126   | Clonmel.                            |
| -   | -  | -  | 2   | 2  | 4  | 2  | -   | 108  | 87  | 195   | -   | -  | -  | 109                         | 174   | 280   | Cork (including Youghal Auxiliary). |
| -   | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | 2  | -   | 42   | 27  | 69    | 2   | -  | 2  | 72                          | 71    | 143   | Dowpatrick.                         |
| -   | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -  | -   | 49   | 38  | 87    | -   | -  | -  | 52                          | 46    | 98    | Ennis.                              |
| -   | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -  | -   | 26   | 18  | 44    | -   | -  | -  | 38                          | 33    | 76    | Enniscorthy.                        |
| -   | -  | -  | 2   | -  | 2  | -  | -   | 23   | 18  | 41    | -   | -  | -  | 32                          | 28    | 67    | Kilkeenny.                          |
| -   | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -  | -   | 78   | 69  | 137   | -   | -  | -  | 84                          | 77    | 161   | Killarney.                          |
| -   | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | 1  | -   | 69   | 53  | 122   | 5   | -  | 5  | 75                          | 67    | 132   | Letterkenny.                        |
| -   | -  | -  | 3   | 1  | 4  | -  | -   | 47   | 33  | 80    | -   | -  | -  | 64                          | 49    | 113   | Limerick.                           |
| -   | -  | -  | 1   | 2  | 3  | -  | -   | 21   | 19  | 40    | 1   | -  | 1  | 37                          | 32    | 69    | Londonderry.                        |
| -   | -  | -  | 1   | -  | 1  | -  | -   | 45   | 18  | 63    | -   | -  | -  | 63                          | 40    | 103   | Maryborough.                        |
| -   | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -  | -   | 91   | 83  | 177   | 1   | -  | 1  | 95                          | 84    | 179   | Monaghan.                           |
| -   | 1  | 1  | -   | -  | -  | -  | -   | 88   | 43  | 136   | -   | -  | -  | 98                          | 59    | 157   | Mullingar.                          |
| -   | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -  | -   | 94   | 65  | 159   | 1   | 1  | 2  | 103                         | 87    | 190   | Omagh.                              |
| -   | 1  | 1  | 10  | 7  | 17 | 3  | -   | 196  | 126 | 322   | 2   | 1  | 3  | 351                         | 403   | 754   | Richmond and Portrane.              |
| -   | -  | -  | 2   | 1  | 3  | -  | -   | 69   | 28  | 97    | 1   | -  | 1  | 77                          | 34    | 111   | Sligo.                              |
| -   | -  | -  | -   | -  | -  | -  | -   | 32   | 10  | 42    | -   | -  | -  | 50                          | 32    | 82    | Waterford.                          |
| -   | 3  | 3  | 35  | 23 | 58 | 14   | -   | 1,385  | 927 | 2,312 | 17  | 3  | 19 | 1,979                       | 1,819 | 3,798 | Total.                              |

TABLE XI.—Showing in Quinquennial Periods the Ages of the Patients who were Admitted, and who Recovered during the Year 1908; and also of those who were Remaining in the District and Auxiliary Asylums on the 31st December, 1908.

| AGES.               | Admissions. |       |       | Recoveries. |     |       | Remaining on<br>31st December,<br>1908. |       |        |
|---------------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------------|-----|-------|---|-------|--------|
|                     | M.          | F.    | T.    | M.          | F.  | T.    | M.                                      | F.    | T.     |
| Over 5 to 10 Years. | 4           | 3     | 7     | —           | —   | —     | 5                                       | 5     | 10     |
| " 10 " 15 "         | 22          | 17    | 39    | 2           | 3   | 5     | 31                                      | 17    | 48     |
| " 15 " 20 "         | 128         | 90    | 218   | 43          | 44  | 87    | 206                                     | 134   | 340    |
| " 20 " 25 "         | 222         | 189   | 411   | 85          | 81  | 166   | 550                                     | 417   | 967    |
| " 25 " 30 "         | 288         | 216   | 514   | 121         | 100 | 221   | 1,092                                   | 749   | 1,841  |
| " 30 " 35 "         | 247         | 235   | 482   | 103         | 85  | 188   | 1,379                                   | 1,035 | 2,414  |
| " 35 " 40 "         | 226         | 227   | 453   | 89          | 74  | 163   | 1,382                                   | 1,075 | 2,457  |
| " 40 " 45 "         | 189         | 147   | 336   | 85          | 59  | 144   | 1,309                                   | 1,078 | 2,387  |
| " 45 " 50 "         | 131         | 149   | 280   | 53          | 64  | 117   | 1,158                                   | 1,028 | 2,186  |
| " 50 " 55 "         | 128         | 141   | 277   | 60          | 41  | 101   | 985                                     | 975   | 1,960  |
| " 55 " 60 "         | 95          | 101   | 196   | 42          | 31  | 73    | 751                                     | 853   | 1,604  |
| " 60 " 65 "         | 95          | 98    | 193   | 29          | 23  | 52    | 702                                     | 709   | 1,411  |
| " 65 " 70 "         | 76          | 67    | 143   | 18          | 16  | 34    | 572                                     | 557   | 1,129  |
| " 70 " 75 "         | 56          | 59    | 115   | 15          | 4   | 19    | 301                                     | 304   | 605    |
| " 75 " 80 "         | 24          | 21    | 45    | 3           | 2   | 5     | 158                                     | 148   | 306    |
| " 80 " 85 "         | 8           | 16    | 24    | —           | 3   | 3     | 47                                      | 52    | 99     |
| " 85 " 90 "         | 3           | 3     | 6     | —           | —   | —     | 11                                      | 18    | 29     |
| " 90 years "        | —           | 1     | 1     | —           | —   | —     | —                                       | 1     | 1      |
| Unknown,            | 27          | 31    | 58    | 14          | 9   | 23    | 114                                     | 130   | 244    |
| Total,              | 1,979       | 1,819 | 3,798 | 762         | 639 | 1,401 | 10,753                                  | 9,285 | 20,038 |

TABLE XII.—Showing the Educational Condition of Patients remaining in District and Auxiliary Asylums on 31st December, 1908.

| Educational Condition            | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|----------------------------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Well Educated, . . . .           | 782    | 891      | 1,473  |
| Can Read and Write well, . . . . | 2,899  | 2,297    | 5,196  |
| "    "    indifferently, . . . . | 3,391  | 2,659    | 6,050  |
| Can Read only, . . . .           | 1,217  | 1,223    | 2,440  |
| Cannot Read or Write, . . . .    | 1,783  | 1,590    | 3,373  |
| Unascertained, . . . .           | 681    | 825      | 1,506  |
| Total, . . . .                   | 10,753 | 9,285    | 20,038 |

TABLE XIII.—Showing the Social Condition as to Marriage of the Patients in District and Auxiliary Asylums, who were Admitted, who Recovered, and who Died during the Year 1908.

| —                      | Admissions. |       |       | Recoveries. |     |       | Deaths. |     |       |
|------------------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------------|-----|-------|---------|-----|-------|
|                        | M.          | F.    | T.    | M.          | F.  | T.    | M.      | F.  | T.    |
| Married, . . . .       | 500         | 511   | 1,011 | 223         | 227 | 450   | 178     | 189 | 347   |
| Single, . . . .        | 1,330       | 1,073 | 2,403 | 494         | 355 | 849   | 454     | 424 | 878   |
| Widowed, . . . .       | 88          | 207   | 295   | 23          | 41  | 64    | 52      | 109 | 161   |
| Unascertained, . . . . | 61          | 28    | 89    | 22          | 16  | 38    | 20      | 11  | 31    |
| Total, . . . .         | 1,979       | 1,819 | 3,798 | 762         | 639 | 1,401 | 704     | 713 | 1,417 |

TABLE XIV.—Showing the probable Causes of Insanity in the Patients who were admitted into District and Auxiliary Asylums during the Year 1908.

| CAUSES.  | Males.       | Females      | TOTAL        |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>MORAL CAUSES:—</b>                                    |              |              |              |
| Domestic trouble, . . . . .                              | 37           | 55           | 92           |
| Adverse circumstances, . . . . .                         | 16           | 14           | 30           |
| Mental anxiety and worry, . . . . .                      | 40           | 58           | 98           |
| Religious excitement, . . . . .                          | 16           | 24           | 40           |
| Love affairs, . . . . .                                  | 5            | 16           | 21           |
| Fright and nervous shock, . . . . .                      | 17           | 30           | 47           |
| <b>PHYSICAL CAUSES:—</b>                                 |              |              |              |
| Intemperance in drink, . . . . .                         | 311          | 87           | 398          |
| "    sexual, . . . . .                                   | —            | 1            | 1            |
| Venereal disease, . . . . .                              | 38           | 5            | 43           |
| Self-abuse (sexual), . . . . .                           | 27           | 3            | 30           |
| Over-exertion, . . . . .                                 | —            | 7            | 7            |
| Sunstroke, . . . . .                                     | 15           | 1            | 16           |
| Accident or injury, . . . . .                            | 25           | 6            | 31           |
| Pregnancy, . . . . .                                     | —            | 11           | 11           |
| Parturition and the puerperal state, . . . . .           | —            | 52           | 52           |
| Lactation, . . . . .                                     | —            | 8            | 8            |
| Uterine and ovarian disorders, . . . . .                 | —            | 8            | 8            |
| Puberty, . . . . .                                       | 8            | 18           | 26           |
| Change of life, . . . . .                                | —            | 31           | 31           |
| Fevers, . . . . .  | 8            | 6            | 9            |
| Privation and starvation, . . . . .                      | 2            | 11           | 14           |
| Old age, . . . . .                                       | 87           | 122          | 209          |
| Other bodily diseases or disorders, . . . . .            | 126          | 106          | 232          |
| Previous attacks, . . . . .                              | 170          | 140          | 310          |
| Hereditary influences, . . . . .                         | 482          | 426          | 908          |
| Congenital defect, . . . . .                             | 66           | 60           | 126          |
| Other ascertained causes, . . . . .                      | 18           | 27           | 45           |
| Unknown, . . . . .                                       | 458          | 481          | 939          |
| NOT INSANE ON ADMISSION, OR INSANITY DOUBTFUL, . . . . . | 11           | 7            | 18           |
| <b>Total, . . . . .</b>                                  | <b>1,079</b> | <b>1,819</b> | <b>3,798</b> |





TABLE XVI.—Showing the Causes of Death in the cases of all the Patients who Died in the District and Auxiliary Asylums during the Year 1908, together with the number of cases in which the Cause of Death was ascertained by Post-Mortem Examination, and the average ages at death.

| Causes of Death.                     | Number of Deaths. |          |        | Number ascertained by Post-Mortem Examination. | Average Ages at Death. |          |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|--------|--|------------------------|----------|
|                                      | Males.            | Females. | Total. |  | Males.                 | Females. |
| GROUP I.—CEREBRO-SPINAL DISEASES.    |                   |          |        |  |                        |          |
| Apoplexy, . . . . .                  | 13                | 28       | 41     | 4  | 61                     | 62       |
| Brain, Abscess of, . . . .           | 2                 | —        | 2      | 1  | 47                     | —        |
| Brain, Atrophy of, . . . .           | 15                | 3        | 18     | 4  | 48                     | 66       |
| Brain, Organic Disease of,           | 16                | 23       | 39     | 5  | 42                     | 54       |
| Brain, Softening of, . . . .         | 7                 | 12       | 19     | 2  | 51                     | 59       |
| Brain, Tumour of, . . . . .          | 1                 | —        | 1      | —  | 45                     | —        |
| Epilepsy, . . . . .                  | 32                | 31       | 63     | 9  | 39                     | 43       |
| Exhaustion: Maniacal or Melancholic. | 76                | 77       | 153    | 10   | 50                     | 47       |
| Hemiplegia, . . . . .                | 8                 | 1        | 9      | 2  | 54                     | 52       |
| Locomotor Ataxy, . . . . .           | 1                 | —        | 1      | —  | 50                     | —        |
| Meningitis, Cerebral, . . . .        | 2                 | —        | 2      | 1  | 24                     | —        |
| Meningitis, Spinal, . . . .          | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| Paralysis, Bulbar, . . . . .         | 1                 | 1        | 2      | 1  | 44                     | 61       |
| Paralysis, General of the Insane.    | 35                | 11       | 46     | 6  | 45                     | 49       |
| Paraplegia, . . . . .                | 1                 | 1        | 2      | —  | 70                     | 47       |
| Spinal Sclerosis, . . . . .          | —                 | 2        | 2      | —  | —                      | 42       |
| GROUP II.—THORACIC DISEASES.         |                   |          |        |  |                        |          |
| Angina Pectoris, . . . . .           | —                 | 2        | 2      | —  | —                      | 49       |
| Bronchitis, . . . . .                | 32                | 38       | 70     | 19   | 61                     | 68       |
| Heart, Degeneration of, . . . .      | 40                | 35       | 75     | 10   | 62                     | 59       |
| Heart, Valvular Disease of,          | 42                | 64       | 106    | 19   | 57                     | 63       |
| Lung, Abscess of, . . . . .          | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| Lung, Congestion of, . . . .         | 6                 | 5        | 11     | 4  | 60                     | 73       |
| Lung, Gangrene of, . . . . .         | 1                 | —        | 1      | —  | 63                     | —        |
| Pericarditis, . . . . .              | —                 | 1        | 1      | —  | —                      | 31       |
| Phthisis, . . . . .                  | 190               | 182      | 372    | 61   | 39                     | 39       |
| Pleurisy, . . . . .                  | 3                 | —        | 3      | —  | 48                     | —        |
| Pneumonia, . . . . .                 | 32                | 31       | 63     | 12   | 49                     | 51       |
| GROUP III.—ABDOMINAL DISEASES.       |                   |          |        |  |                        |          |
| Abdominal Tumour, . . . . .          | 1                 | —        | 1      | 1  | 69                     | —        |
| Bowel, Obstruction of, . . . .       | —                 | 3        | 3      | 3  | —                      | 63       |

TABLE XVI.—Showing the Causes of Death in the cases of all the Patients who Died in the District and Auxiliary Asylums during the Year 1908, together with the number of cases in which the Cause of Death was ascertained by Post-Mortem Examination, and the average ages at death—*continued*.

| Causes of Death.                         | Number of Deaths. |          |        | Number ascertained by Post-Mortem Examination. | Average Ages at Death. |          |
|--|-------------------|----------|--------|--|------------------------|----------|
|  | Males.            | Females. | Total. |  | Males.                 | Females. |
| GROUP III.—ABDOMINAL DISEASES—continued. |                   |          |        |  |                        |          |
| Bright's Disease, Acute,                 | 1                 | —        | 1      | —  | 19                     | —        |
| Bright's Disease, Chronic,               | 5                 | 4        | 9      | 2  | 59                     | 58       |
| Colitis,                                 | 1                 | —        | 1      | —  | 74                     | —        |
| Cystitis,                                | 2                 | —        | 2      | 2  | 69                     | —        |
| Diarrhoea,                               | 5                 | 3        | 8      | —  | 48                     | 48       |
| Dysentery,                               | 2                 | 5        | 7      | 1  | 57                     | 53       |
| Enteritis,                               | 3                 | 6        | 9      | 1  | 51                     | 52       |
| Gall Stones,                             | 1                 | —        | 1      | —  | 55                     | —        |
| Hernia, Strangulated,                    | —                 | 1        | 1      | —  | —                      | 69       |
| Liver, Diseases of,                      | —                 | 3        | 3      | 2  | —                      | 64       |
| Nephritis,                               | 4                 | 4        | 8      | 2  | 46                     | 41       |
| Ovarian Disease,                         | —                 | 2        | 2      | —  | —                      | 40       |
| Peritonitis,                             | 4                 | 4        | 8      | 5  | 39                     | 50       |
| Prostate, Disease of,                    | 1                 | —        | 1      | —  | 67                     | —        |
| Pylorus, Stricture of,                   | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| Spleen, Disease of,                      | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| Stomach, non-Malignant Disease of,       | 2                 | 2        | 4      | 1  | 50                     | 53       |
| Typhlitis,                               | 1                 | 1        | 2      | 1  | 60                     | 60       |
| Urethra, Stricture of,                   | 1                 | —        | 1      | —  | 57                     | —        |
| Uterine Disease (not Cancerous).         | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| GROUP IV.—GENERAL DISEASES.              |                   |          |        |  |                        |          |
| Anæmia, Pernicious,                      | 3                 | 1        | 4      | —  | 46                     | 33       |
| Aneurism,                                | —                 | 1        | 1      | —  | —                      | 45       |
| Atrophy,                                 | 1                 | —        | 1      | 1  | 28                     | —        |
| Cancer,                                  | 11                | 19       | 30     | 7  | 56                     | 55       |
| Carbuncle,                               | 1                 | 2        | 3      | —  | 65                     | 63       |
| Diabetes,                                | —                 | 3        | 3      | —  | —                      | 52       |
| Diphtheria,                              | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| Enteric Fever,                           | 9                 | 1        | 10     | 2  | 42                     | 19       |
| Erysipelas,                              | 1                 | 2        | 3      | 1  | 60                     | 56       |
| Goitre,                                  | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| Gout,                                    | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| Hodgkin's Disease,                       | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| Influenza and its Complications.         | 9                 | 7        | 16     | 4  | 51                     | 54       |
| Lupus and Rodent Ulcer,                  | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| Mæsles,                                  | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| Myxædema,                                | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| Purpura,                                 | 2                 | 1        | 3      | —  | 88                     | 57       |

TABLE XVI.—Showing the Causes of Death in the cases of all the Patients who Died in the District and Auxiliary Asylums during the Year 1908, together with the number of cases in which the Cause of Death was ascertained by Post-Mortem Examination, and the average ages at death—*continued*.

| Causes of Death.                                   | Number of Deaths. |          |        | Number ascertained by Post-Mortem Examination. | Average Ages at Death. |          |
|--|-------------------|----------|--------|--|------------------------|----------|
|  | Males.            | Females. | Total. |  | Males.                 | Females. |
| GROUP IV.—GENERAL DISEASES—continued.              |                   |          |        |  |                        |          |
| Pyæmia, . . . . .                                  | —                 | 1        | 1      | —  | —                      | 50       |
| Pyrexia, . . . . .                                 | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| Rheumatic Fever . . . . .                          | —                 | 1        | 1      | —  | —                      | 32       |
| Scarlet Fever, . . . . .                           | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| Scrofula, . . . . .                                | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| Sepsisæmia, . . . . .                              | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| Small Pox, . . . . .                               | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| Syncope, . . . . .                                 | 4                 | 3        | 7      | —  | 61                     | 48       |
| Syphilis, . . . . .                                | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| Tuberculosis, . . . . .                            | 22                | 27       | 49     | 9  | 41                     | 52       |
| GROUP V.   |                   |          |        |  |                        |          |
| Bones and Joints, Diseases of, . . . . .           | 1                 | 3        | 4      | 2  | 44                     | 45       |
| Cellulitis, . . . . .                              | 1                 | —        | 1      | —  | 62                     | —        |
| Gangrene of Leg, Foot, or Hand, &c. . . . .        | 2                 | 2        | 4      | 1  | 64                     | 69       |
| Senile Decay, . . . . .                            | 40                | 50       | 90     | 10   | 74                     | 70       |
| GROUP VI.—ACCIDENT OR VIOLENCE.                    |                   |          |        |  |                        |          |
| SUICIDAL.  |                   |          |        |  |                        |          |
| Asphyxia by Drowning, . . . . .                    | 1                 | —        | 1      | 1  | 47                     | —        |
| "    Hanging, . . . . .                            | —                 | 1        | 1      | —  | —                      | 29       |
| "    Strangulation, . . . . .                      | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| Burns or Scalds, . . . . .                         | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| Fracture of Skull, . . . . .                       | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| Other Injuries, . . . . .                          | 2                 | —        | 2      | 1  | 60                     | —        |
| Poisoning . . . . .                                | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| Ruptured Bladder or other Viscera, . . . . .       | 1                 | —        | 1      | 1  | 38                     | —        |
| ACCIDENTAL.  |                   |          |        |  |                        |          |
| Asphyxia by Choking, . . . . .                     | 1                 | —        | 1      | 1  | 66                     | —        |
| "    Drowning, . . . . .                           | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| Burns and Scalds, . . . . .                        | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| Fracture or Dislocation, . . . . .                 | 1                 | 1        | 2      | 1  | 32                     | 39       |
| Poisoning, . . . . .                               | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| Rupture of the Bladder or other Viscera, . . . . . | —                 | —        | —      | —  | —                      | —        |
| Other Injuries, . . . . .                          | —                 | 1        | 1      | 1  | —                      | 48       |
| Homicide, . . . . .                                | 1                 | —        | 1      | 1  | 26                     | —        |
| Total, . . . . .                                   | 704               | 713      | 1,417  | 235  | 49                     | 50       |

TABLE XVII.—Showing the quantity of Land in connection with each District and Auxiliary Asylum, and how it was utilized during the year ended the 31st December, 1908.

| ASYLUMS.                           | QUANTITY OF LAND CONNECTED WITH EACH ASYLUM. |    |            |     |           |    |                                     |                            |     |
|------------------------------------|--|----|------------|-----|-----------|----|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|
|                                    | QUANTITY OF LAND UNDER GRASS AND CULTIVATED. |    |            |     |           |    | Buildings,<br>Courts,<br>Woods, &c. | Total Quantity<br>of Land. |     |
|                                    | By Spade.                                    |    | By Plough. |     | In Grass. |    |                                     |                            |     |
|                                    | A.   | R. | P.         | A.  | R.        | P. | A.                                  | R.                         | P.  |
| Antrim, . . .                      | 8  | 2  | 0          | 25  | 2         | 0  | 50                                  | 1                          | 11  |
| Armagh, . . .                      | 25   | 0  | 7          | —   | —         | —  | 13                                  | 0                          | 0   |
| Ballinasloe, . . .                 | 29   | 1  | 0          | —   | —         | —  | 50                                  | 1                          | 28  |
| Belfast, . . .                     | 9  | 0  | 0          | —   | —         | —  | 19                                  | 0                          | 0   |
| Do. (Pardysburn<br>Estate). . .    | 33   | 0  | 0          | 47  | 0         | 0  | 131                                 | 0                          | 16  |
| Carlow, . . .                      | 31   | 0  | 0          | 35  | 2         | 0  | 2                                   | 3                          | 24  |
| Castlebar, . . .                   | 28   | 2  | 0          | 4   | 0         | 0  | 9                                   | 0                          | 18  |
| Clonmel, . . .                     | *13  | 0  | 0          | —   | —         | —  | 30                                  | 1                          | 38  |
| Cork, . . .                        | 61   | 2  | 0          | —   | —         | —  | 33                                  | 2                          | 0   |
| Downpatrick, . . .                 | 7  | 1  | 0          | 70  | 0         | 0  | 39                                  | 0                          | 25  |
| Ennis, . . .                       | 6  | 0  | 0          | 13  | 0         | 0  | 12                                  | 0                          | 23  |
| Enniscorthy, . . .                 | 8  | 0  | 0          | 34  | 0         | 0  | 23                                  | 0                          | 7   |
| Kilkeeny, . . .                    | 5  | 0  | 0          | 14  | 0         | 0  | 27                                  | 3                          | 24  |
| Killarney, . . .                   | 11   | 0  | 0          | 18  | 0         | 5  | 12                                  | 0                          | 0   |
| Letterkeeny, . . .                 | 53   | 1  | 20         | 53  | 1         | 19 | 27                                  | 0                          | 0   |
| Limerick, . . .                    | *24  | 0  | 30         | —   | —         | —  | 15                                  | 1                          | 22  |
| Londonderry, . . .                 | 7  | 2  | 0          | 76  | 0         | 2  | 95                                  | 0                          | 36  |
| Maryborough, . . .                 | 2  | 2  | 0          | 25  | 0         | 0  | 8                                   | 1                          | 9   |
| Monaghan, . . .                    | 6  | 0  | 0          | 24  | 0         | 0  | 29                                  | 3                          | 33  |
| Mullingar, . . .                   | 10   | 0  | 0          | 70  | 0         | 0  | 17                                  | 0                          | 0   |
| Omagh, . . .                       | 10   | 0  | 0          | 50  | 0         | 0  | 41                                  | 2                          | 5   |
| Richmond, . . .                    | 6  | 3  | 0          | 13  | 2         | 0  | 23                                  | 2                          | 36  |
| Do. (Portrane<br>Estate). . .      | 10   | 0  | 0          | 46  | 0         | 0  | 152                                 | 2                          | 35  |
| Sligo, . . .                       | 25   | 1  | 0          | 4   | 0         | 0  | 29                                  | 2                          | 19  |
| Waterford, . . .                   | 7  | 0  | 0          | 32  | 0         | 0  | 16                                  | 2                          | 38½ |
| Total, . . .                       | 438  | 2  | 23         | 654 | 3         | 26 | 915                                 | 0                          | 3½  |
| Youghal Auxiliary<br>Asylum, . . . | 10   | 0  | 0          | 10  | 0         | 0  | 6                                   | 0                          | 0   |
| Gross Total, . . .                 | 448  | 2  | 23         | 664 | 3         | 26 | 921                                 | 0                          | 3½  |

\* Cultivated both by spade and plough.

TABLE XVIII.—Showing the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE on behalf ended 31st

| ASYLUMS.                    | RECEIPTS.                                    |  |   |  |                       |                                |
|-----------------------------|--|--|---|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
|                             | Balance in favour at the close of last year. | Money supplied by Councils on demand of Committee. |   | Receipts on behalf of Criminal Lunatics. |                       | Receipts from Paying Patients. |
|                             |  | Levied off District.                               | Capitation Grant from Local Taxation Account. | From State Funds.                        | From Private Sources. |                                |
| 1.                          | 2.   | 3.   | 4.  | 5.                                       | 6.                    | 7.                             |
|                             | £ s. d.                                      | £ s. d.  | £ s. d.                                       | £ s. d.                                  | £ s. d.               | £ s. d.                        |
| Antrim, ...                 | 575 2 9                                      | 14,003 10 9  | 5,616 0 3                                     | 220 14 5                                 | —                     | 530 7 8                        |
| Armagh, ...                 | 1,861 10 11                                  | 7,793 7 10   | 5,341 12 2                                    | 188 5 7                                  | —                     | 197 0 4                        |
| Ballinasloe, ...            | 4,131 18 3                                   | 20,080 7 8   | 13,853 7 7                                    | 567 4 0                                  | —                     | 379 10 5                       |
| Belfast, ...                | 3,373 3 7                                    | 15,814 16 2  | 11,299 0 6                                    | 302 15 2                                 | —                     | 877 20 1                       |
| Carlow, ...                 | 622 12 1                                     | 5,515 15 2   | 4,528 6 0                                     | 175 5 1                                  | —                     | 569 1 3                        |
| Castlebar, ...              | 271 10 2                                     | 9,513 13 10  | 6,706 0 2                                     | 193 5 4                                  | —                     | 92 27 1                        |
| Clonmel, ...                | 2,307 4 7                                    | 11,447 0 2   | 7,837 10 10                                   | 377 0 7                                  | —                     | 236 13 9                       |
| Cork, ...                   | 2,233 8 2                                    | 17,461 18 6  | 15,089 4 0                                    | 980 14 4                                 | —                     | 1,641 12 9                     |
| Dowrypatrick, ...           | 8,175 10 1                                   | 8,175 10 0   | 7,624 9 0                                     | 184 11 3                                 | —                     | 1,064 9 9                      |
| Dunelm, ...                 | 1,908 3 9                                    | 5,979 6 0  | 4,122 15 3                                    | 64 4 7                                   | —                     | 613 8 2                        |
| Dunlough, ...               | 2,370 15 2                                   | 9,267 16 5   | 5,089 3 7                                     | 235 13 9                                 | —                     | 822 5 6                        |
| Kilkeary, ...               | 1,377 11 4                                   | 7,739 18 6   | 4,664 1 0                                     | 66 2 10                                  | —                     | 254 11 10                      |
| Killarney, ...              | 4,277 8 10                                   | 7,175 1 7  | 5,894 18 5                                    | 242 2 10                                 | 28 10 0               | 172 27 4                       |
| Lettickenny, ...            | 5,470 9 9                                    | 13,225 19 0  | 7,939 7 8                                     | 343 2 11                                 | —                     | 369 12 7                       |
| Limerick, ...               | 6,065 1 7                                    | 11,350 6 1   | 6,680 8 4                                     | 475 8 8                                  | —                     | 523 15 5                       |
| Londonderry, ...            | —  | 10,738 0 10  | 5,068 10 4                                    | 172 9 1                                  | —                     | 343 15 1                       |
| Maryborough, ...            | 7,632 7 4                                    | 9,366 13 3   | 5,420 12 1                                    | 460 17 6                                 | —                     | 113 8 3                        |
| Monaghan, ...               | 7,093 13 2                                   | 10,330 18 6  | 9,699 6 6                                     | 147 10 7                                 | —                     | 558 9 5                        |
| Mullingar, ...              | 7,663 12 7                                   | 6,658 8 0  | 5,267 12 0                                    | 284 4 2                                  | —                     | 471 15 2                       |
| Omagh, ...                  | 1,046 4 5                                    | 11,650 1 7   | 7,340 18 5                                    | 288 14 0                                 | —                     | 732 3 7                        |
| Richmond and Portlaine, ... | 18,655 13 3                                  | 61,513 1 4   | 28,654 7 10                                   | 1,476 5 9                                | 30 0 0                | 2,026 13 4                     |
| Sligo, ...                  | 2,000 2 5                                    | 12,925 12 3  | 6,865 8 1                                     | 196 0 3                                  | —                     | 117 2 5                        |
| Waterford, ...              | 676 3 3                                      | 11,647 7 4   | 5,922 1 0                                     | 367 4 10                                 | —                     | 482 19 2                       |
| Total, ...                  | 87,632 11 5                                  | 308,091 16 1                                       | 188,226 17 6                                  | 7,873 10 0                               | 58 10 0               | 12,712 4 3                     |
| Youghal Auxiliary Asylum.   | —  | 8,192 11 5   | 2,061 8 0                                     | —  | —                     | —                              |
| Gross Total, ...            | 87,632 11 5                                  | 311,194 7 0  | 190,315 5 6                                   | 7,873 10 0                               | 58 10 0               | 12,712 4 3                     |

of each District and Auxiliary Asylum in Ireland for the Year  
March, 1908.

| RECEIPTS.                                      |  |                              |  |                           |  |              | ASYLUMS.                      |
|--|--|------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|--------------|-------------------------------|
| OTHER MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.                  |  |                              |  |                           | Balance<br>against at<br>the close<br>of this<br>year. | Total.       |                               |
| Sales of Farms<br>and Garden<br>Produce.<br>8. | Sales of<br>Coal and<br>Old Stores<br>9. | Fines on<br>Servants.<br>10. | Interest<br>allowed by<br>Bank.<br>11. | Other<br>Receipts.<br>12. | 13.  | 14.          |                               |
| £ s. d.  | £ s. d.                                  | £ s. d.                      | £ s. d.                                | £ s. d.                   | £ s. d.  | £ s. d.      | 15.                           |
| 483 2 6  | 54 15 11                                 | —                            | 68 5 2                                 | 5 2 6                     | —  | 21,801 11 3  | Antrim.                       |
| 362 4 7  | 15 19 1                                  | 0 2 6                        | 41 9 6                                 | 54 10 6                   | —  | 15,795 15 0  | Armagh.                       |
| 89 6 8   | 28 1 9                                   | 3 2 0                        | 76 11 10                               | 44 15 0                   | —  | 31,054 14 1  | Ballinasloe.                  |
| 1,238 2 4                                      | 32 13 1                                  | —                            | 94 9 6                                 | 32 0 0                    | —  | 31,640 0 5   | Belfast.                      |
| 231 15 6                                       | 1 19 0                                   | —                            | 32 19 3                                | 1 7 0                     | —  | 12,738 19 7  | Carlow.                       |
| 231 13 3                                       | 29 2 9                                   | 1 2 6                        | 12 13 0                                | —                         | —  | 16,882 13 1  | Castlebar.                    |
| 233 14 3                                       | 81 1 3                                   | —                            | 83 8 1                                 | 0 6 6                     | —  | 25,574 15 6  | Coomshingaun.                 |
| 490 6 0  | 33 12 10                                 | 1 0 0                        | 20 5 1                                 | 339 18 1                  | 1,709 15 8   | 64,131 0 11  | Cork.                         |
| 303 7 7  | 81 11 1                                  | 2 15 6                       | 102 15 5                               | 0 14 8                    | —  | 26,121 14 10 | Downpatrick.                  |
| 325 10 8                                       | 26 4 7                                   | 0 17 6                       | 23 14 2                                | 1 4 0                     | —  | 13,169 4 11  | Ennis.                        |
| 401 19 1                                       | 50 2 8                                   | 0 4 6                        | 125 16 0                               | 63 7 2                    | —  | 18,036 15 5  | Keshcarrigbeg.                |
| 264 6 1  | 14 7 2                                   | 0 10 6                       | 63 1 6                                 | 79 11 4                   | —  | 14,305 2 1   | Kilkenny.                     |
| 36 2 10  | 30 4 2                                   | —                            | 108 11 6                               | 78 17 6                   | —  | 18,042 16 0  | Killarney.                    |
| 383 10 11                                      | 20 4 10                                  | 0 4 6                        | 183 0 6                                | 18 0 11                   | —  | 27,182 18 7  | Lettistown.                   |
| 144 13 6                                       | 15 0 8                                   | 1 15 6                       | 132 3 6                                | 6 0 0                     | —  | 26,804 16 9  | Limerick.                     |
| 181 13 3                                       | 30 0 4                                   | —                            | 7 8 11                                 | 5 13 16                   | 511 16 1   | 17,561 7 9   | Londonderry.                  |
| 243 11 9                                       | —  | 6 10 0                       | 161 11 0                               | 17 5 0                    | —  | 23,376 17 1  | Maryborough.                  |
| 886 9 6  | 30 4 2                                   | —                            | 182 3 1                                | 2 11 9                    | —  | 27,877 7 8   | Mosney.                       |
| 302 13 9                                       | 103 8 10                                 | 3 8 9                        | 14 0 0                                 | 7 0 0                     | 2,792 10 5   | 25,893 13 9  | Mullingar.                    |
| 480 4 4  | 17 10 7                                  | 0 10 6                       | 63 17 9                                | 8 12 4                    | —  | 21,688 8 0   | Omagh.                        |
| 221 10 4                                       | 125 5 10                                 | 1 17 6                       | 338 7 5                                | 414 13 6                  | —  | 112,400 13 1 | Richmond and<br>Portlaoine.   |
| 36 11 6  | 104 6 0                                  | —                            | 65 12 0                                | 36 5 3                    | —  | 23,961 6 8   | Sligo.                        |
| 229 1 8  | 6 3 1                                    | 1 9 6                        | 16 10 6                                | 27 2 2                    | —  | 18,026 2 0   | Waterford.                    |
| 7,734 15 10                                    | 887 0 9                                  | 25 6 9                       | 2,644 7 8                              | 1,241 19 6                | 6,104 5 2  | 616,935 7 11 | Total.                        |
| 45 11 2  | 2 10 6                                   | —                            | —                                      | 12 16 7                   | —  | 16,344 17 5  | Youghal Auxil-<br>ary Asylum. |
| 7,780 4 0                                      | 890 2 3                                  | 25 6 9                       | 2,644 7 8                              | 1,254 16 1                | 6,104 5 2  | 633,280 5 7  | Gross Total.                  |

TABLE XVIII.—Showing the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE  
Year ended 31st March,

| ASYLUMS.                         | EXPENDITURE.  |                           |                           |                      |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
|                                  | Balance<br>against at<br>the close of<br>last Year. | Repayment<br>of<br>Loans. | Salaries<br>and<br>Wages. | Super-<br>annuation. | Provisions<br>and<br>Groceries. |
|                                  | 16.   | 17.                       | 18.                       | 19.                  | 20.                             |
|                                  | £ s. d.   | £ s. d.                   | £ s. d.                   | £ s. d.              | £ s. d.                         |
| Antrim, ...                      | —   | 5,961 10 3                | 2,015 7 6                 | —                    | 4,573 3 3                       |
| Armagh, ...                      | —   | 2,531 19 8                | 2,097 13 4                | 187 8 0              | 4,502 9 2                       |
| Ballymasnoo, ...                 | —   | 4,222 18 8                | 6,082 2 9                 | 699 8 0              | 13,568 11 2                     |
| Belfast, ...                     | —   | *3,572 10 8               | 0,311 4 8                 | 360 13 4             | 7,287 4 10                      |
| Carlow, ...                      | —   | 1,659 18 10               | 2,405 8 7                 | 221 2 9              | 4,100 14 9                      |
| Castlebar, ...                   | —   | 2,594 6 11                | 2,044 13 0                | 510 16 10            | 5,745 8 2                       |
| Clonga, ...                      | —   | 2,150 5 10                | 2,457 10 10               | 460 13 4             | 7,443 7 2                       |
| Cork, ...                        | —   | 4,450 17 10               | 2,990 12 10               | 844 13 5             | 15,127 8 5                      |
| Downpatrick, ...                 | —   | 2,744 2 9                 | 2,050 2 8                 | 223 0 0              | 4,129 17 5                      |
| Ennis, ...                       | —   | 168 14 8                  | 2,443 19 11               | 295 9 9              | 3,537 17 8                      |
| Enniscorthy, ...                 | —   | 2,222 6 4                 | 3,409 8 2                 | 285 5 4              | 4,229 7 8                       |
| Kilkenny, ...                    | —   | 2,186 0 6                 | 2,567 4 3                 | 444 8 0              | 4,227 2 9                       |
| Killarney, ...                   | —   | 671 11 7                  | 3,125 11 2                | 318 18 0             | 5,205 10 10                     |
| Letterkenny, ...                 | —   | 2,037 0 6                 | 3,483 8 4                 | 230 0 8              | 6,409 3 5                       |
| Limerick, ...                    | —   | 2,070 7 2                 | 4,500 18 0                | 875 10 9             | 6,022 8 5                       |
| Londonderry, ...                 | 330 3 4   | 2,890 13 1                | 3,979 6 0                 | 395 0 8              | 3,221 14 9                      |
| Maryborough, ...                 | —   | 2,797 8 3                 | 3,276 12 7                | 864 13 4             | 4,297 12 5                      |
| Monaghan, ...                    | —   | 2,049 13 9                | 3,947 11 6                | 753 7 8              | 8,219 10 3                      |
| Mullingar, ...                   | —   | 5,235 0 4                 | 4,020 8 3                 | 391 15 4             | 5,438 8 7                       |
| Omagh, ...                       | —   | 3,020 7 0                 | 3,075 1 9                 | 874 5 8              | 5,944 8 3                       |
| Richmond and Port-<br>ranna, ... | —   | 25,018 8 0                | 13,304 12 2               | 2,968 10 0           | 23,286 14 10                    |
| Sligo, ...                       | —   | 2,256 19 8                | 4,268 15 4                | 635 12 8             | 4,920 8 7                       |
| Waterford, ...                   | —   | 3,832 14 5                | 3,516 3 1                 | 358 5 6              | 4,700 12 5                      |
| Total, ...                       | 330 3 4   | 92,571 9 7                | 100,631 18 7              | 12,244 11 0          | 158,565 3 2                     |
| Youghal Auxiliary<br>Asylum, ... | 2,277 10 0  | 1,604 17 2                | 1,317 0 1                 | —                    | 2,294 15 5                      |
| Gross Total, ...                 | 2,607 13 4  | 94,235 6 9                | 101,948 18 8              | 12,244 11 0          | 160,859 6 8                     |

\* The loan repayments in the case of Belfast are made direct by the Borough Council, and do not keep the Accounts uniform with those of the other Asylums. A corresponding sum



on behalf of each District and Auxiliary Asylum in Ireland for the  
1908—continued.

| EXPENDITURE.                    |                       |   |              |              |              | ASYLUMS.                     |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| Wines,<br>Spirits,<br>and Beer. | Tobacco and<br>Snuff. | Medicines<br>and Medical<br>and Surgical<br>Appliances. | Clothing.    | Bedding.     | Furniture.   |                              |
| 22.                             | 23.                   | 24.   | 25.          | 26.          | 27.          |                              |
| £ s. d.                         | £ s. d.               | £ s. d.   | £ s. d.      | £ s. d.      | £ s. d.      | 28.                          |
| 10 17 8                         | 147 10 1              | 19 5 0  | 1,080 18 4   | 336 16 7     | 130 8 4      | Antrim.                      |
| 0 13 1                          | 114 3 3               | 43 11 1   | 983 10 9     | 369 10 3     | 181 9 10     | Armagh.                      |
| 138 9 1                         | 339 3 6               | 107 13 1  | 3,704 8 1    | 1,006 3 0    | 580 10 10    | Ballinasloe.                 |
| 27 17 3                         | 284 11 3              | 155 13 4  | 1,867 19 0   | 363 3 0      | 337 15 7     | Belfast.                     |
| 8 9 9                           | 90 18 5               | 49 8 2  | 635 5 3      | 232 18 9     | 89 14 2      | Carlow.                      |
| 88 6 8                          | 110 4 9               | 43 17 9   | 1,147 11 6   | 218 13 0     | 139 17 8     | Castlebar.                   |
| 289 2 8                         | 276 10 0              | 78 1 7  | 1,614 0 5    | 335 15 9     | 403 17 10    | Clonmel.                     |
| 61 4 5                          | 312 7 4               | 238 12 2  | 2,169 6 7    | 290 8 6      | 376 8 3      | Cork.                        |
| 65 9 1                          | 164 18 9              | 183 4 11  | 1,819 8 9    | 574 16 5     | 613 16 8     | Downpatrick.                 |
| 40 14 5                         | 76 7 9                | 61 6 6  | 896 5 5      | 206 13 0     | 194 13 9     | Ennis.                       |
| 53 12 9                         | 174 2 2               | 78 0 1  | 968 18 1     | 264 14 0     | 335 8 10     | Enniscorthy.                 |
| 59 10 8                         | 167 17 11             | 44 5 11   | 636 17 11    | 312 16 2     | 105 8 9      | Kilkenny.                    |
| 64 17 0                         | 190 15 4              | 66 7 4  | 981 0 8      | 304 8 4      | 208 18 7     | Kilbarney.                   |
| 28 6 7                          | 147 3 10              | 40 10 0   | 1,003 10 2   | 466 14 5     | 242 1 1      | Lettickenny.                 |
| 52 0 0                          | 169 16 4              | 62 18 4   | 1,511 15 8   | 205 2 5      | 219 9 0      | Limerick.                    |
| 18 5 9                          | 130 13 2              | 88 0 9  | 1,093 4 8    | 338 11 8     | 312 16 4     | Londonderry.                 |
| 72 8 2                          | 68 17 3               | 56 15 1   | 1,122 10 4   | 309 10 0     | 133 11 0     | Maryborough.                 |
| 126 17 0                        | 236 1 11              | 130 10 6  | 1,968 15 3   | 620 8 0      | 369 16 8     | Monaghan.                    |
| 20 0 0                          | 207 0 4               | 109 8 11  | 1,601 6 4    | 390 4 3      | 344 7 0      | Mullingan.                   |
| 22 14 7                         | 238 10 10             | 82 10 3   | 1,106 11 5   | 348 18 0     | 299 9 2      | Omagh.                       |
| 317 4 1                         | 964 12 0              | 584 16 3  | 9,239 18 1   | 1,832 2 4    | 1,075 16 9   | Richmond and<br>Portlaoine.  |
| 11 0 6                          | 223 14 1              | 120 9 4   | 1,343 6 10   | 439 8 8      | 290 1 2      | Sligo.                       |
| 38 6 0                          | 130 5 10              | 65 4 2  | 220 10 9½    | 354 1 5      | 192 4 6½     | Waterford.                   |
| 1,888 6 10                      | 4,358 7 1             | 2,633 9 0   | 31,999 0 9½  | 10,503 18 11 | 7,317 19 11½ | Total.                       |
| 15 4 1                          | 48 3 9                | 26 8 8  | 336 18 9     | —            | 72 14 0      | Youghal Auxiliary<br>Asylum. |
| 1,903 10 11                     | 4,406 10 10           | 2,659 17 8  | 32,335 19 6½ | 10,503 18 11 | 7,390 13 11½ | Gross Total.                 |

not, therefore, pass through the Asylum Accounts, but they are included above, in order to have been added to the amount "Levied off District," on the Receipts side of Account.

TABLE XVIII.—Showing the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE ended 31st March,

| ASTLUMS.                      | EXPENDITURE.    |                    |               |                           |                          |  |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|
|                               | Fuel and Light. | Washing Materials. | Water Supply. | Farm and Garden Expenses. | Repairs and Alterations. | Stationery, Printing, and Advertising. |
|                               | 30.             | 31.                | 32.           | 33.                       | 34.                      | 35.                                    |
|                               | £ s. d.         | £ s. d.            | £ s. d.       | £ s. d.                   | £ s. d.                  | £ s. d.                                |
| Antrim, ...                   | 1,732 5 9       | 232 9 7            | 12 0 0        | 511 2 1                   | 300 14 10                | 70 10 7                                |
| Armagh, ...                   | 1,481 18 3      | 211 10 10          | —             | 210 0 8                   | 588 6 10                 | 05 4 7                                 |
| Ballinasloe, ...              | 3,165 3 1       | 325 5 0            | 325 0 0       | 708 18 10                 | 1,932 4 4                | 248 14 4                               |
| Belfast, ...                  | 2,369 7 9       | 490 11 2           | 424 17 1      | 1,599 1 4                 | 1,477 7 5                | 302 11 1                               |
| Carlow, ...                   | 702 6 5         | 302 1 2            | 121 0 0       | 1,037 17 7                | 306 0 2                  | 58 17 1                                |
| Castlebar, ...                | 1,383 18 0      | 188 14 6           | 175 0 0       | 232 6 1                   | 304 3 7                  | 45 13 5                                |
| Clongmel, ...                 | 1,370 1 2       | 898 9 3            | 185 0 0       | 282 6 2                   | 514 7 3                  | 234 4 8                                |
| Cork, ...                     | 2,555 11 1      | 363 7 5            | 440 5 0       | 910 12 1                  | 734 9 9                  | 196 13 1                               |
| Downpatrick, ...              | 1,503 5 2       | 144 1 7            | —             | 1,374 3 9                 | 2,062 4 11               | 200 11 8                               |
| Ennis, ...                    | 707 12 7        | 208 16 1           | —             | 742 12 11                 | 554 0 5                  | 100 0 8                                |
| Ennisceortly, ...             | 907 15 2        | 166 15 8           | —             | 367 6 1                   | 938 17 9                 | 117 12 4                               |
| Kilkenny, ...                 | 1,332 19 10     | 178 11 5           | 99 19 0       | 322 4 1                   | 383 19 4                 | 123 10 5                               |
| Kilmarney, ...                | 1,298 5 7       | 218 15 5           | 107 13 0      | 160 7 5                   | 534 11 6                 | 107 11 9                               |
| Letterkenny, ...              | 2,372 4 3       | 306 13 0           | —             | 605 2 1                   | 622 7 1                  | 101 1 11                               |
| Limerick, ...                 | 1,685 7 11      | 220 13 7           | 184 5 3       | 223 17 5                  | 697 19 6                 | 98 2 9                                 |
| Londonderry, ...              | 1,333 11 7      | 183 6 2            | 332 13 8      | 881 7 3                   | 632 12 5                 | 171 6 2                                |
| Maryborough, ...              | 1,071 19 5      | 222 6 7            | 150 0 0       | 204 3 2                   | 606 10 6                 | 104 17 3                               |
| Monaghan, ...                 | 2,083 18 9      | 269 9 2            | 280 0 6       | 425 17 11                 | 734 2 3                  | 127 0 5                                |
| Mullingar, ...                | 3,031 12 0      | 236 14 10          | —             | 2,586 17 9                | 1,804 3 10               | 194 3 7                                |
| Omagh, ...                    | 2,181 16 9      | 146 11 11          | —             | 912 17 9                  | 1,306 10 5               | 116 11 11                              |
| Richmond and Portlaine, ...   | 8,967 2 7       | 900 4 3            | 830 18 7      | 5,438 12 7                | 4,051 2 1                | 536 16 10                              |
| Sligo, ...                    | 3,267 1 5       | 224 6 8            | 378 19 0      | 379 13 3                  | 1,673 15 8               | 136 18 6                               |
| Waterford, ...                | 1,606 14 5      | 198 19 9           | 88 10 1       | 448 5 10                  | 406 19 8                 | 118 19 4                               |
| Total, ...                    | 46,537 18 11    | 6,129 7 6          | 3,969 1 2     | 21,080 19 1               | 22,903 17 6              | 3,632 12 4                             |
| Youghal Auxiliary Asylum, ... | 604 6 10        | 104 16 2           | 171 0 0       | 367 14 1                  | 313 19 0                 | 60 11 5                                |
| Gross Total,                  | 47,142 5 9      | 6,234 3 8          | 4,140 1 2     | 21,448 13 2               | 23,216 16 6              | 3,713 3 9                              |

on behalf of each District and Auxiliary Asylum in Ireland for the Year  
1908—continued.

| EXPENDITURE.                                 |   |  |   |              | ASYLUMS.                      |
|--|---|--|---|--------------|-------------------------------|
| Rents,<br>Rates, Taxes,<br>and<br>Insurance. | Incidental<br>Expenses<br>(including<br>Postage). | Paid to Boards<br>of Guardians<br>for Main-<br>tenance of<br>Patients in<br>Workhouses,<br>under Act 35 & 36<br>V., c. 67, s. 2. | Balance in<br>favour at the<br>close of this<br>year. | Total.       |                               |
| 36   | 37.   | 38.  | 39.   | 40.          | 41.                           |
| £ s. d.                                      | £ s. d.   | £ s. d.  | £ s. d.   | £ s. d.      |                               |
| 131 0 0                                      | 110 18 7  | 712 16 0   | 2,185 15 1  | 21,601 11 3  | Antrim.                       |
| 137 8 1                                      | 126 14 1  | —  | 737 19 5  | 15,796 15 0  | Armagh.                       |
| 185 15 2                                     | 167 17 11   | —  | 2,833 0 11  | 39,831 14 1  | Ballinasloe.                  |
| 224 5 10                                     | 192 16 8  | 1,124 10 0   | 2,265 13 8  | 22,616 0 6   | Belfast.                      |
| 18 18 6                                      | 136 7 4   | —  | 610 7 11  | 12,733 19 7  | Carlow.                       |
| 22 16 3                                      | 166 7 2   | —  | 1,162 2 3   | 16,982 13 1  | Castlebar.                    |
| 120 15 0                                     | 324 1 11  | —  | 2,464 15 1  | 22,574 15 0  | Clongmel.                     |
| 220 19 0                                     | 562 6 3   | —  | —   | 40,131 0 11  | Cork.                         |
| 122 5 1                                      | 300 9 1   | —  | 4,246 16 2  | 26,121 14 10 | Downpatrick.                  |
| 45 5 8                                       | 155 19 4  | 72 15 0  | 2,615 19 5  | 13,169 4 11  | Ennis.                        |
| 174 2 8                                      | 478 7 11  | —  | 2,063 4 6   | 18,086 15 5  | Enniscorthy.                  |
| 78 13 7                                      | 151 15 5  | —  | 840 8 11  | 14,265 2 1   | Kilkenny.                     |
| 227 19 0                                     | 141 5 0   | —  | 3,713 15 5  | 18,042 16 0  | Killarney.                    |
| 125 7 0                                      | 181 14 2  | —  | 6,480 19 0  | 27,162 18 7  | Letterkenny.                  |
| 146 10 3                                     | 124 8 0   | —  | 6,320 16 6  | 25,004 16 9  | Limerick.                     |
| 146 18 7                                     | 179 1 2   | 40 10 2  | —   | 17,064 7 8   | Londonderry.                  |
| 89 17 10                                     | 88 7 5  | —  | 7,109 5 1   | 23,276 17 1  | Maryborough.                  |
| 131 12 2                                     | 331 11 2  | —  | 4,102 16 10   | 27,877 7 8   | Monaghan.                     |
| 29 10 2                                      | 184 6 2   | —  | —   | 26,803 13 9  | Mullingar.                    |
| 54 18 1                                      | 267 9 7   | —  | 709 8 3   | 21,523 2 0   | Omagh.                        |
| 271 15 10                                    | 1,331 16 3  | —  | 12,281 5 8  | 112,460 12 1 | Richmond and<br>Fortuna.      |
| 109 11 7                                     | 134 6 7   | —  | 4,009 10 2  | 22,951 0 8   | Sligo.                        |
| 78 15 9                                      | 270 2 2   | —  | 2,086 6 10  | 12,036 2 0   | Waterford.                    |
| 2,196 1 7                                    | 6,308 6 6   | 1,921 17 2   | 71,202 2 11   | 626,293 7 11 | Total.                        |
| 38 13 2                                      | 133 11 6  | —  | 226 10 7  | 10,344 17 8  | Fonghal Auxil-<br>ary Asylum. |
| 2,234 14 9                                   | 6,441 17 11                                       | 1,921 17 2   | 71,429 8 6  | 636,638 6 7  | Gross Total.                  |

TABLE XIX.—Showing the Average Cost per Patient during the year is classified in the

| ASYLUMS.                            | Daily Average Number of Patients in Asylum. | Daily Average Number of Patients in Workhouses under Act 38 & 39 V., c. 67, s. 9. | AVERAGE COST        |                     |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------|---------------------|
|                                     |   |   | Repayment of Loans. | Salaries and Wages. |
| 1.                                  | 2.  | 3.  | 4.                  | 5.                  |
| Antrim, . . . . .                   | 547   | 38  | £ s. d.<br>10 17 7  | £ s. d.<br>5 7 8    |
| Armagh, . . . . .                   | 528   | —   | 4 16 3              | 5 14 0              |
| Ballinasloe, . . . . .              | 1,404                                       | —   | 3 0 4               | 4 6 8               |
| Belfast, . . . . .                  | 1,080                                       | 62  | 3 0 2               | 5 16 10             |
| Carlow, . . . . .                   | 483   | —   | 3 8 9               | 4 19 7              |
| Castlbar, . . . . .                 | 712   | —   | 3 12 11             | 3 14 3              |
| Clonmel, . . . . .                  | 774   | —   | 2 15 9              | 4 9 4               |
| Cork, . . . . .                     | 1,599                                       | —   | 2 15 8              | 6 5 0               |
| Downpatrick, . . . . .              | 726   | —   | 5 8 2               | 5 8 10              |
| Ennis, . . . . .                    | 423   | 4   | 0 8 0               | 5 15 7              |
| Enniscorthy, . . . . .              | 525   | —   | 4 4 8               | 6 9 6               |
| Kilkenny, . . . . .                 | 450   | —   | 4 17 2              | 5 14 1              |
| Killarney, . . . . .                | 601   | —   | 1 12 4              | 5 4 0               |
| Letterkenny, . . . . .              | 687   | —   | 5 14 7              | 5 1 5               |
| Limerick, . . . . .                 | 676   | —   | 3 1 5               | 6 9 0               |
| Londonderry, . . . . .              | 523   | 2   | 5 7 1               | 7 12 2              |
| Maryborough, . . . . .              | 554   | —   | 5 1 0               | 6 1 11              |
| Monaghan, . . . . .                 | 860   | —   | 3 8 7               | 4 11 1              |
| Mullingar, . . . . .                | 943   | —   | 5 18 3              | 4 5 5               |
| Omagh, . . . . .                    | 759   | —   | 4 17 6              | 5 4 9               |
| Richmond and Portrane, . . . . .    | 2,932                                       | —   | 9 3 7               | 4 10 9              |
| Sligo, . . . . .                    | 644   | —   | 3 10 1              | 6 15 8              |
| Waterford, . . . . .                | 569   | —   | 5 17 10             | 6 3 7               |
| Total—District Asylums, . . . . .   | 18,997                                      | 106   | 4 17 6              | 5 5 11              |
| Youghal Auxiliary Asylum, . . . . . | 403   | —   | 4 2 7               | 3 5 4               |

1907-8 in respect of each of the Heads under which the Expenditure preceding Table.

| PER PATIENT.     |                           |                           |                    | ASYLUMS.                  |
|------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Super-annuation. | Provisions and Groceries. | Wines, Spirits, and Beer. | Tobacco and Snuff. |                           |
| 6.               | 7.                        | 8.                        | 9.                 |                           |
| £ s. d.          | £ s. d.                   | s. d.                     | s. d.              | 10.                       |
| —                | 8 7 3                     | 0 5                       | 5 5                | Antrim.                   |
| 0 7 1            | 8 14 7                    | 0 0½                      | 4 4                | Armagh.                   |
| 0 10 0           | 9 13 3                    | 2 8                       | 5 1                | Ballinasloe.              |
| 0 6 8            | 7 5 6                     | 0 6                       | 5 3                | Belfast.                  |
| 0 9 2            | 8 9 10                    | 0 4                       | 4 0                | Carlow.                   |
| 0 14 4           | 8 1 5                     | 1 1                       | 3 1                | Castlebar.                |
| 0 11 10          | 9 12 4                    | 7 6                       | 7 2                | Clonmel.                  |
| 0 10 7           | 9 9 4                     | 0 9                       | 3 11               | Cork.                     |
| 0 6 5            | 5 14 7                    | 1 10                      | 4 3                | Downpatrick.              |
| 0 14 1           | 8 3 3                     | 1 11                      | 3 7                | Ennis.                    |
| 0 11 2           | 9 4 4                     | 2 1                       | 6 8                | Enniscorthy.              |
| 0 19 9           | 9 9 3                     | 2 8                       | 7 5                | Kilkeeny.                 |
| 0 10 7           | 8 15 3                    | 2 2                       | 3 4                | Killarney.                |
| 0 6 5            | 9 6 7                     | 0 10                      | 4 4                | Letterkenny.              |
| 1 5 11           | 8 18 2                    | 1 7                       | 5 0                | Limerick.                 |
| 0 15 1           | 7 8 5                     | 0 7                       | 4 7                | Londonderry.              |
| 1 11 3           | 8 16 10                   | 2 7                       | 2 6                | Maryborough.              |
| 0 17 6           | 9 11 9                    | 3 0                       | 6 8                | Monaghan.                 |
| 0 8 4            | 5 15 4                    | 0 5                       | 4 5                | Mullingar.                |
| 1 3 0            | 6 18 2                    | 0 7                       | 5 11               | Omagh.                    |
| 1 0 5            | 8 1 8                     | 2 2                       | 6 2                | Richmond and Portrane.    |
| 1 0 4            | 7 13 0                    | 0 4                       | 7 3                | Sligo.                    |
| 0 12 5           | 8 5 3                     | 1 4                       | 4 3                | Waterford.                |
| 0 13 11          | 8 6 11                    | 1 8                       | 5 1                | Total—District Asylums.   |
| —                | 5 12 5                    | 0 9                       | 2 5                | Youghal Auxiliary Asylum. |

TABLE XIX.—Showing the Average Cost per Patient during the year is classified in the preceding

| AVERAGE COST               |  |                |                |                |
|----------------------------|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| ASYLUMS.                   | Medicines and Medical and Surgical Appliances. | Clothing.      | Bedding.       | Furniture.     |
| 11.                        | 12.  | 13.            | 14.            | 15.            |
|                            | <i>£ s. d.</i>                                 | <i>£ s. d.</i> | <i>£ s. d.</i> | <i>£ s. d.</i> |
| Antrim, . . .              | 0 8  | 1 19 6         | 0 12 4         | 0 4 5          |
| Armagh, . . .              | 1 10   | 1 17 5         | 1 2 10         | 0 6 11         |
| Ballinasloe, . .           | 2 5  | 2 12 9         | 0 14 4         | 0 7 3          |
| Belfast, . . .             | 2 11   | 1 14 7         | 0 10 6         | 0 6 1          |
| Carlow, . . .              | 2 0  | 1 5 11         | 0 10 6         | 0 8 8          |
| Castlebar, . . .           | 1 3  | 1 12 3         | 0 6 11         | 0 4 6          |
| Cloemel, . . .             | 2 0  | 2 2 6          | 0 9 2          | 0 10 5         |
| Cork, . . .                | 2 11   | 1 7 2          | 0 3 8          | 0 4 8          |
| Downpatrick, . .           | 5 1  | 2 10 11        | 0 15 10        | 0 16 11        |
| Ennis, . . .               | 2 11   | 2 1 0          | 0 12 2         | 0 9 2          |
| Enniscorthy, . .           | 3 0  | 1 17 8         | 0 10 1         | 0 15 1         |
| Kilkenny, . . .            | 2 0  | 1 8 4          | 0 9 5          | 0 7 4          |
| Killarney, . . .           | 2 3  | 1 12 8         | 0 10 2         | 0 9 9          |
| Letterkenny, . .           | 1 5  | 2 6 8          | 0 13 7         | 0 7 1          |
| Limerick, . . .            | 1 10   | 2 4 9          | 0 6 1          | 0 6 6          |
| Londonderry, . .           | 3 5  | 2 1 10         | 0 12 11        | 0 12 2         |
| Maryborough, . .           | 2 1  | 2 0 0          | 0 11 2         | 0 4 9          |
| Monaghan, . . .            | 2 10   | 2 4 5          | 0 14 5         | 0 8 7          |
| Mullingar, . . .           | 3 7  | 1 14 0         | 0 12 8         | 0 7 4          |
| Omagh, . . .               | 2 2  | 1 9 2          | 0 9 2          | 0 7 11         |
| Richmond and Portrane, . . | 4 0  | 2 2 7          | 0 11 3         | 0 7 4          |
| Sligo, . . .               | 3 0  | 2 1 9          | 0 13 8         | 0 9 0          |
| Waterford, . . .           | 2 4  | 1 11 3         | 0 8 11         | 0 6 9          |
| Total—District Asylums.    | 2 9  | 1 18 11        | 0 11 1         | 0 7 8          |
| Youghal Auxiliary Asylum.  | 1 4  | 1 6 8          | —              | 0 3 7          |

1907-8 in respect of each of the Heads under which the Expenditure Table—*continued*.

## PER PATIENT.

| Fuel and Light. | Washing Materials. | Water Supply. | Farm and Garden Expenses. | Asylums.                  |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 16.             | 17.                | 18.           | 19.                       | 20.                       |
| £ s. d.         | s. d.              | s. d.         | £ s. d.                   |                           |
| 3 5 2           | 8 6                | 0 5           | 1 9 8                     | Antrim.                   |
| 2 16 4          | 8 1                | —             | 0 8 0                     | Armagh.                   |
| 2 5 1           | 7 6                | 4 8           | 0 10 1                    | Ballinasloe.              |
| 2 3 11          | 9 1                | 7 10          | 1 8 4                     | Belfast.                  |
| 1 11 7          | 4 3                | 5 0           | 2 3 10                    | Carlow.                   |
| 1 18 10         | 5 4                | 4 11          | 0 6 6                     | Castlebar.                |
| 1 15 7          | 5 2                | 4 9           | 0 7 4                     | Clonmel.                  |
| 1 14 6          | 4 6                | 5 7           | 0 11 5                    | Cork.                     |
| 2 3 11          | 4 0                | —             | 2 3 4                     | Downpatrick.              |
| 1 13 5          | 9 10               | —             | 1 15 1                    | Ennis.                    |
| 1 18 0          | 7 1                | —             | 0 14 0                    | Enniscorthy.              |
| 3 1 6           | 7 11               | 4 0           | 0 14 4                    | Kilkeenny.                |
| 2 3 2           | 7 3                | 3 7           | 0 5 4                     | Killarney.                |
| 3 3 3           | 8 11               | —             | 0 17 7                    | Letterkenny.              |
| 1 12 1          | 6 0                | 5 6           | 0 8 8                     | Limerick.                 |
| 2 11 0          | 7 0                | 5 1           | 1 13 8                    | Londonderry.              |
| 1 18 8          | 9 1                | 5 5           | 0 7 5                     | Maryborough.              |
| 2 8 6           | 6 3                | 6 8           | 0 9 11                    | Monaghan.                 |
| 3 17 0          | 6 11               | —             | 2 14 10                   | Mullingar.                |
| 2 17 6          | 3 10               | —             | 1 4 1                     | Omagh.                    |
| 3 1 4           | 6 2                | 5 10          | 1 17 1                    | Richmond and Portrane.    |
| 3 10 5          | 7 0                | 11 9          | 0 11 10                   | Sligo.                    |
| 1 17 2          | 3 10               | 3 1           | 0 15 9                    | Waterford.                |
| 2 9 5           | 6 6                | 4 2           | 1 2 2                     | Total—District Asylums.   |
| 1 14 6          | 5 2                | 8 6           | 0 17 3                    | Youghal Auxiliary Asylum. |

TABLE XIX.—Showing the Average Cost per Patient during the year  
is classified in the

| ASYLUMS.                   | AVERAGE COST PER PATIENT. |  |                                     |  | Total Average Cost of Patients maintained in Workhouses under Act 38 & 39 V., c. 67, s. 9. |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|
|                            | Repairs and Alterations.  | Stationery, Printing, and Advertising. | Rents, Rates, Taxes, and Insurance. | Incidental Expenses (including Postage). |  |
| 21.                        | 22.                       | 23.                                    | 24.                                 | 25.                                      | 26.  |
|                            | £ s. d.                   | s. d.                                  | s. d.                               | £ s. d.                                  | £ s. d.  |
| Antrim, . .                | 0 13 2                    | 2 10                                   | 4 9                                 | 0 4 1                                    | 18 15 2  |
| Armagh, . .                | 1 2 4                     | 2 6                                    | 5 3                                 | 0 4 10                                   | —  |
| Ballinasloe, .             | 0 18 5                    | 3 6                                    | 2 9                                 | 0 2 5                                    | —  |
| Belfast, . .               | 1 7 4                     | 3 9                                    | 4 4                                 | 0 3 7                                    | 18 2 9   |
| Carlow, . .                | 0 12 8                    | 2 10                                   | 2 5                                 | 0 5 3                                    | —  |
| Castlebar, . .             | 0 8 7                     | 1 3                                    | 2 4                                 | 0 4 8                                    | —  |
| Clonmel, . .               | 1 1 0                     | 6 1                                    | 3 5                                 | 0 8 4                                    | —  |
| Cork, . .                  | 0 9 2                     | 2 5                                    | 3 8                                 | 0 7 0                                    | —  |
| Downpatrick, .             | 2 17 4                    | 8 3                                    | 4 2                                 | 0 13 9                                   | —  |
| Ennis, . .                 | 1 6 2                     | 4 9                                    | 2 2                                 | 0 7 4                                    | 18 8 9   |
| Enniscorthy, .             | 1 15 9                    | 4 8                                    | 6 3                                 | 0 18 3                                   | —  |
| Kilkenney, . .             | 0 17 1                    | 5 11                                   | 3 6                                 | 0 6 9                                    | —  |
| Killarney, . .             | 0 17 10                   | 3 7                                    | 8 11                                | 0 4 8                                    | —  |
| Letterkenny, .             | 0 18 1                    | 2 11                                   | 3 8                                 | 0 5 4                                    | —  |
| Limerick, . .              | 1 0 8                     | 2 11                                   | 3 2                                 | 0 3 8                                    | —  |
| Londonderry, .             | 1 4 2                     | 6 7                                    | 5 7                                 | 0 8 10                                   | 20 8 1   |
| Maryborough, .             | 1 1 11                    | 3 9                                    | 3 3                                 | 0 3 2                                    | —  |
| Monaghan, . .              | 0 17 1                    | 3 8                                    | 4 3                                 | 0 7 9                                    | —  |
| Mullingar, . .             | 1 18 3                    | 4 1                                    | 0 8                                 | 0 3 11                                   | —  |
| Omagh, . .                 | 1 14 3                    | 3 1                                    | 2 3                                 | 0 7 1                                    | —  |
| Richmond and Portrane, . . | 1 7 8                     | 3 9                                    | 1 10                                | 0 9 1                                    | —  |
| Sligo, . .                 | 2 12 0                    | 4 3                                    | 3 1                                 | 0 4 2                                    | —  |
| Waterford, . .             | 0 14 4                    | 4 2                                    | 2 9                                 | 0 9 6                                    | —  |
| Total—District Asylums.    | 1 4 1                     | 3 10                                   | 3 4                                 | 0 6 8                                    | 18 8 3   |
| Youghal Auxiliary Asylum.  | 0 15 7                    | 3 0                                    | 1 11                                | 0 8 8                                    | —  |



1907-8 in respect of each of the Heads under which the Expenditure preceding Table—continued.

| Average Cost per Head, calculated on the Gross Expenditure, including Repayments of Loans. | Average Cost per Head, deducting Receipts from Paying Patients and other Miscellaneous Receipts from the Gross Expenditure. | Average Cost per Head, calculated on the Gross Expenditure, less Repayments of Loans. | Average Cost per Head, deducting Repayments of Loans and "Other Miscellaneous Receipts" from the Gross Expenditure. | Net Average Cost per Head, deducting Repayments of Loans, Receipts from Paying Patients, and other Miscellaneous Receipts from the Gross Expenditure. | ASYLUM.                   |
|--|---|---|---|---|---------------------------|
| 27.  | 28.   | 29.   | 30.   | 31.   | 32.                       |
| £ s. d.  | £ s. d.   | £ s. d.   | £ s. d.   | £ s. d.   |                           |
| 33 3 9   | 31 4 3  | 23 0 4  | 21 19 7   | 21 0 10   | Antrim.                   |
| 28 12 7  | 27 7 0  | 23 16 4   | 22 18 3   | 22 10 9   | Armagh.                   |
| 26 8 9   | 25 19 11  | 23 8 6  | 23 5 0  | 22 19 7   | Ballinasloe.              |
| 25 14 7  | 24 1 4  | 22 11 11  | 21 8 10   | 20 18 9   | Belfast.                  |
| 25 2 0   | 23 5 3  | 21 18 3   | 21 0 1  | 19 16 7   | Carlow.                   |
| 22 4 5   | 21 16 11  | 18 11 6   | 18 6 7  | 18 4 0  | Castlebar.                |
| 25 19 8  | 25 4 0  | 23 3 11   | 22 14 5   | 22 8 3  | Clonmel.                  |
| 25 1 11  | 23 17 6   | 22 6 3  | 21 14 10  | 21 1 10   | Cork.                     |
| 30 2 7   | 27 19 7   | 24 19 6   | 24 5 9  | 22 16 6   | Downpatrick.              |
| 24 14 4  | 22 3 0  | 24 6 5  | 22 19 2   | 21 15 1   | Ennis.                    |
| 30 8 6   | 28 5 0  | 26 3 10   | 25 0 2  | 24 0 4  | Enniscorthy.              |
| 28 18 5  | 28 8 9  | 25 1 3  | 24 2 11   | 23 11 7   | Kilkenny.                 |
| 23 16 10   | 23 2 8  | 22 4 6  | 21 16 1   | 21 10 4   | Killarney.                |
| 30 2 8   | 28 13 11  | 24 8 1  | 23 10 1   | 22 19 4   | Letterkenny.              |
| 27 3 5   | 26 5 0  | 24 2 0  | 23 13 3   | 23 3 7  | Limerick.                 |
| 31 17 6  | 30 15 8   | 26 10 10  | 26 2 3  | 25 8 11   | Londonderry.              |
| 29 7 3   | 23 7 2  | 24 6 3  | 23 11 0   | 23 6 2  | Maryborough.              |
| 27 12 11   | 25 15 0   | 24 4 4  | 22 19 5   | 22 6 5  | Moneghau.                 |
| 28 10 5  | 27 13 4   | 22 17 2   | 22 10 2   | 22 0 2  | Mullingar.                |
| 27 10 5  | 25 16 7   | 22 12 11  | 21 18 5   | 20 19 1   | Omagh.                    |
| 34 2 8   | 32 14 6   | 24 19 0   | 24 11 6   | 23 10 10  | Richmond and Portlano.    |
| 30 19 4  | 30 8 0  | 27 9 3  | 27 1 7  | 26 17 11  | Sligo.                    |
| 28 4 6   | 26 16 7   | 22 6 8  | 21 14 8   | 20 18 9   | Waterford.                |
| 28 10 8  | 27 4 10   | 23 19 9   | 23 1 2  | 22 7 11   | Total—District Asylums.   |
| 19 7 8   | 19 4 7  | 15 6 0  | 15 2 0  | 15 2 0  | Youghal Auxiliary Asylum. |

TABLE XX.—Showing the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE for the attached to the District

| ASYLUMS.                     | RECEIPTS.    |                   |                   |            |                |
|------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|----------------|
|                              | Potatoes.    | Other Root Crops. | Other Vegetables. | Grain.     | Hay and Straw. |
|                              | 1.           | 2.                | 3.                | 4.         | 5.             |
|                              | £ s. d.      | £ s. d.           | £ s. d.           | £ s. d.    | £ s. d.        |
| Antrim, ...                  | 78 1 9       | 60 8 0            | 69 12 0           | 24 11 8    | 225 5 0        |
| Armagh, ...                  | 192 27 4     | 67 2 0            | 261 6 11          | 48 13 6    | 69 3 0         |
| Ballinasloe, ...             | 114 7 9      | 63 8 0            | 111 11 10         | —          | —              |
| Belfast, ...                 | —            | 11 13 5           | 129 19 9          | —          | 34 10 0        |
| Do. (Pardysburn Estate), ... | 178 4 7      | 183 5 2           | 133 3 0           | 130 16 0   | 236 2 8        |
| Carlow, ...                  | 558 19 5     | 39 7 4            | 293 10 0          | 65 12 9    | —              |
| Castlebar, ...               | 32 9 11      | 63 4 0            | 106 8 0           | 29 14 1    | 194 2 4        |
| Clonmel, ...                 | 166 13 0     | 50 8 7            | 198 18 1          | —          | 40 13 0        |
| Cork, ...                    | 162 18 2     | 100 3 11          | 312 3 5           | —          | —              |
| Downpatrick, ...             | 453 17 10    | 73 19 9           | 319 9 4           | 32 0 3     | —              |
| Ennis, ...                   | 139 1 11     | 16 2 10           | 120 13 11         | —          | 4 11 0         |
| Enniscorthy, ...             | 320 17 1     | 36 9 2            | 217 1 8           | 64 18 6    | 61 12 6        |
| Kilkenny, ...                | 65 17 7      | 27 1 0            | 169 1 11          | 27 5 10    | 65 18 4        |
| Killarney, ...               | 197 11 10    | 32 1 9            | 99 5 7            | 3 7 1      | 15 10 0        |
| Letterkenny, ...             | 261 6 9½     | 37 8 10           | 187 19 0½         | 87 6 0½    | 0 8 0          |
| Limerick, ...                | 168 6 3      | 23 5 8            | 172 10 1          | 19 5 10    | 44 10 0        |
| Londonderry, ...             | 259 7 0      | 13 7 10           | 169 11 9          | 83 11 0    | —              |
| Maryborough, ...             | 243 4 8      | 61 6 5            | 123 12 3          | 89 19 3    | 144 14 5       |
| Monaghan, ...                | 143 3 2      | 47 9 6            | 164 4 3           | 2 3 3      | 9 0 0          |
| Mullingar, ...               | 263 2 4      | 40 12 9           | 187 10 9          | —          | —              |
| Omagh, ...                   | 159 14 0     | 96 16 8           | 136 2 11          | —          | —              |
| Richmond, ...                | 88 4 10      | 131 12 11         | 347 11 4          | —          | 62 8 0         |
| Do. (Portrane Estate), ...   | 326 14 10    | 80 3 4            | 443 14 8          | —          | 128 4 0        |
| Sligo, ...                   | 121 6 10     | 60 4 9            | 345 7 10          | —          | —              |
| Waterford, ...               | 364 9 7      | 37 1 7            | 100 0 0           | 81 13 7    | 53 14 10       |
| Total—District Asylums       | 5,009 18 11½ | 1,686 6 2         | 4,808 19 10½      | 786 18 7½  | 1,489 7 8      |
| Youghal Auxiliary Asylum.    | 119 8 8      | 12 3 5            | 37 1 1            | 39 17 4    | 1 2 10         |
| Gross Total ...              | 5,129 7 2½   | 1,699 9 7         | 4,846 0 11½       | 826 13 11½ | 1,490 10 4     |

NOTE A.—This Table includes on the "Receipts" side the value of Stock and Produce alone being shown in the Cash Account (Table XVIII). On the "Expenditure" employed on the farm, which are not shown under "Farm and Garden

Year ended 31st March, 1908, in connection with the Farms and Auxiliary Asylums.

| RECEIPTS.    |                   |             |            |                 | ASYLUMS.                  |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Pigs.        | Other Live Stock. | Milk.       | Bacon.     | Butcher's Meat. |                           |
| 7.           | 8.                | 9.          | 10.        | 11.             |                           |
| £ s. d.      | £ s. d.           | £ s. d.     | £ s. d.    | £ s. d.         | 12.                       |
| 236 3 4      | 263 14 4          | 740 8 3     | —          | —               | Antrim.                   |
| 230 16 2     | —                 | —           | —          | —               | Armagh.                   |
| —            | 85 16 0           | 741 19 3    | 381 3 6    | 48 9 4          | Ballinadee.               |
| 194 13 9     | —                 | —           | —          | —               | Belfast.                  |
| 164 0 0      | 832 1 10          | 1,347 0 11  | —          | —               | Do. (Pardysburn Estate).  |
| 46 13 0      | 150 13 6          | 125 3 0     | 437 15 5   | —               | Carlow.                   |
| —            | —                 | —           | 374 14 11  | —               | Castlebar.                |
| 228 14 3     | —                 | —           | —          | —               | Clonmel.                  |
| 274 4 2      | 105 19 11         | 509 11 7    | 239 18 9   | —               | Cork.                     |
| 0 15 0       | 39 18 0           | 909 16 8    | 608 18 2   | 383 12 8        | Downpatrick.              |
| 294 6 6      | 237 7 0           | 387 2 3     | —          | —               | Ennis.                    |
| 211 19 6     | 42 17 0           | —           | —          | —               | Enniscorthy.              |
| 125 6 2      | 83 1 0            | —           | 180 18 0   | 2 0 3           | Kilkeeny.                 |
| —            | 8 19 0            | 226 13 2    | —          | —               | Killarney.                |
| 327 5 4½     | 32 3 0            | 608 0 8½    | —          | 88 7 11½        | Letterkenny.              |
| 64 10 0      | 65 2 1            | 312 18 11   | 258 11 9   | —               | Limerick.                 |
| —            | 9 14 0            | 277 8 10    | 176 18 8   | 356 0 3         | Londonderry.              |
| 129 16 0     | —                 | —           | —          | —               | Maryborough.              |
| 750 8 9      | 99 10 0           | 170 14 10   | —          | —               | Monaghan.                 |
| 8 7 6        | 66 16 0           | 2,029 0 2   | 218 9 6    | 1,068 19 5      | Mullingar.                |
| 335 4 1      | 34 15 1           | 678 16 2    | 78 3 4     | 278 19 1        | Omagh.                    |
| 36 17 0      | —                 | —           | 764 17 11  | —               | Richmond.                 |
| —            | 16 15 10          | 2,884 18 10 | 518 14 8   | 1,204 17 2      | Do. (Fortune Estate).     |
| —            | 33 14 0           | 831 1 2     | 320 15 11  | 58 6 8          | Sligo.                    |
| 714 16 4     | —                 | —           | —          | —               | Waterford.                |
| 4,429 16 10½ | 2,315 17 7        | 12,414 1 5½ | 4,260 0 5  | 4,259 18 9½     | Total—District Asylums.   |
| —            | —                 | —           | 148 16 3   | —               | Youghal Auxiliary Asylum. |
| 4,429 16 10½ | 2,315 17 7        | 12,414 1 5½ | 4,408 16 8 | 4,259 18 9½     | Gross Total.              |

consumed in the Asylum as well as the Cash received for what was sold—the latter side items are shown, such as wages and allowances of the members of the staff Expenses in Table XVIII., but under "Salaries," "Provisions," &c.

TABLE XX.—Showing the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE for the attached to the District

| ASYLUMS.                         | RECEIPTS.                  |                     |   |   |         |             |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---|---|---------|-------------|
|                                  | Hides, Skins,<br>and Wool. | Mis-<br>cellaneous. | Value<br>of Stock<br>on<br>31st March,<br>1903. | Value<br>of Produce<br>on<br>31st March,<br>1903. | Loss.   | TOTAL.      |
|                                  | 13.                        | 14.                 | 15.   | 16.   | 17.     | 18.         |
|                                  | £ s. d.                    | £ s. d.             | £ s. d.   | £ s. d.   | £ s. d. | £ s. d.     |
| Antrim, ...                      | 2 19 2                     | —                   | 537 5 0   | 111 6 8   | —       | 2,308 15 2  |
| Armagh, ...                      | —                          | —                   | 97 3 8  | 168 14 6  | —       | 1,195 17 7  |
| Ballinasloe, ...                 | —                          | 5 12 8              | 337 5 0   | 377 9 2   | —       | 3,335 2 6   |
| Belfast, ...                     | —                          | —                   | 102 10 0  | 32 19 0   | —       | 600 5 11    |
| Do. (Purdybarn<br>Estate), ...   | 1 1 0                      | —                   | 1,009 5 0                                       | 387 19 9  | —       | 4,637 5 9   |
| Carlow, ...                      | 3 11 6                     | 100 2 11            | 772 15 9  | 239 10 0  | —       | 3,814 15 10 |
| Castlebar, ...                   | —                          | 50 2 0              | 308 0 5   | 116 10 7  | —       | 1,290 7 6   |
| Clongmel, ...                    | —                          | —                   | 207 2 0   | 74 16 1   | —       | 1,032 5 6   |
| Cork, ...                        | 3 1 6                      | 7 2 5               | 913 2 8   | 82 2 6  | —       | 2,890 9 6   |
| Downpatrick, ...                 | 43 0 0                     | 4 11 2              | 1,437 14 0                                      | 079 1 4   | —       | 5,005 14 2  |
| Ennis, ...                       | —                          | 3 7 3               | 405 16 0  | 735 2 10  | —       | 2,280 10 6  |
| Enniscorthy, ...                 | —                          | 24 13 2             | 191 11 2  | 92 7 0  | —       | 1,294 7 3   |
| Kilkenny, ...                    | —                          | 75 5 3              | 97 17 5   | 177 15 6  | —       | 1,087 15 4  |
| Killarney, ...                   | —                          | 30 2 5              | 354 18 0  | 207 3 9   | —       | 1,244 12 7  |
| Lettickenny, ...                 | 6 15 8                     | 18 7 6              | 636 10 3  | 134 1 0   | —       | 2,471 0 2   |
| Limerick, ...                    | —                          | —                   | 497 15 4  | 136 1 8   | —       | 1,633 0 7   |
| Londonderry, ...                 | 41 19 8                    | 143 3 7             | 771 14 0  | 300 5 4   | —       | 2,896 2 5   |
| Maryborough, ...                 | —                          | —                   | 145 0 0   | 186 2 6   | —       | 1,202 15 7  |
| Monaghan, ...                    | —                          | —                   | 632 3 0   | 113 1 8   | —       | 2,190 18 5  |
| Mullingar, ...                   | 119 9 7                    | 8 0 8               | 1,090 0 0                                       | 515 9 8   | —       | 6,160 13 4  |
| Omagh, ...                       | 30 17 3                    | 16 16 0             | 828 10 0  | 123 0 0   | —       | 2,541 14 7  |
| Richmond, ...                    | —                          | 29 15 10            | 300 0 0   | 40 0 0  | —       | 1,792 7 10  |
| Do. (Portrane<br>Estate), ...    | 137 10 7                   | 60 7 5              | 2,150 0 0                                       | 600 0 0   | —       | 3,222 7 2   |
| Sligo, ...                       | 2 17 0                     | —                   | 654 7 0   | 281 18 4  | —       | 2,309 19 6  |
| Waterford, ...                   | —                          | 8 3 7               | 473 4 10  | 149 10 0  | —       | 2,037 14 4  |
| Total—District<br>Asylums, ...   | 333 8 11                   | 376 14 4            | 16,071 10 6                                     | 5,423 9 4   | —       | 65,459 9 4  |
| Young's Auxiliary<br>Asylum, ... | —                          | —                   | 81 0 0  | 174 0 0   | —       | 613 9 2     |
| Gross Total, ...                 | 333 8 11                   | 376 14 4            | 16,152 10 6                                     | 5,597 9 4   | —       | 66,072 18 6 |

NOTE.—See Note A on page 35. The difference between this amount and that shown in last Report is caused by the fact that the £123 15s. 3d. The correct

Year ended 31st March, 1908, in connection with the Farms and Auxiliary Asylums—continued.

| EXPENDITURE.                       |                                      |            |              |            | ASYLUMS.                  |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|--------------|------------|---------------------------|
| Value of Stock on 1st April, 1907. | Value of Produce on 1st April, 1907. | Rent.      | Paid Labour. | Manures.   |                           |
| 20.                                | 21.                                  | 22.        | 23.          | 24.        |                           |
| £ s. d.                            | £ s. d.                              | £ s. d.    | £ s. d.      | £ s. d.    | 25.                       |
| 287 4 0                            | 145 0 8                              | 114 5 0    | 139 10 11    | —          | Antrim.                   |
| 33 9 1                             | 160 9 8                              | 89 0 6     | 72 2 2       | 28 11 1    | Armagh.                   |
| 961 0 0                            | 374 17 7                             | 211 4 8    | 138 2 0      | 3 2 0      | Ballinasloe.              |
| 34 10 0                            | 25 19 8                              | 20 10 0    | 95 13 4      | —          | Belfast.                  |
| 1,130 0 0                          | 271 17 4                             | 165 10 0   | 195 19 5     | 1 12 0     | Do. (Purlysburn Estate.)  |
| 379 2 3                            | 278 4 10                             | 102 14 3   | 113 11 0     | 141 1 3    | Carlow.                   |
| 336 18 0                           | 105 14 5                             | 80 0 0     | 37 1 3       | 19 16 0    | Castlebar.                |
| 303 2 0                            | 64 9 0                               | 40 0 0     | 144 4 0      | 32 2 8     | Clongmel.                 |
| 736 0 0                            | 53 5 0.                              | 303 10 4   | 202 16 0     | 80 17 6    | Cork.                     |
| 1,475 15 2                         | 896 14 8                             | 166 5 0    | 251 11 2     | 61 0 3     | Downpatrick.              |
| 429 13 0                           | 774 0 10                             | 75 0 0     | 135 5 4      | 14 12 0    | Ennis.                    |
| 169 14 6                           | 78 10 0                              | 147 13 4   | 101 15 4     | 89 2 9     | Enniscorthy.              |
| 90 13 7                            | 246 16 8                             | 83 3 8     | 86 17 3      | 33 4 3     | Kilkeenny.                |
| 337 13 6                           | 236 1 4                              | 104 4 3    | 108 2 0      | 46 13 0    | Killarney.                |
| 746 4 0                            | 95 3 4                               | 225 14 3   | 166 12 4     | 191 9 1    | Letterkenny.              |
| 442 14 6                           | 71 5 0                               | 172 4 5    | 171 10 6     | 38 18 2    | Limerick.                 |
| 685 7 0                            | 436 12 0                             | 401 5 0    | 233 15 0     | 88 16 11   | Londonderry.              |
| 278 5 6                            | 165 7 0                              | 38 0 0     | 95 0 1       | 40 9 4     | Maryborough.              |
| 871 0 0                            | 164 11 4                             | 214 10 0   | 178 1 0      | 0 10 6     | Monaghan.                 |
| 1,445 10 0                         | 168 3 4                              | 389 0 0    | 706 5 3      | 79 3 3     | Mullingar.                |
| 336 0 0                            | 68 0 0                               | 86 4 0     | 236 0 10     | 51 6 5     | Omagh.                    |
| 300 10 0                           | 40 0 0                               | 60 0 0     | 121 4 8      | 41 9 11    | Richmond.                 |
| 2,390 0 0                          | 379 0 0                              | 250 0 0    | 380 1 9      | 25 12 3    | Do. (Fortune Estate.)     |
| 475 0 0                            | 380 0 6                              | 147 1 8    | 155 4 6      | 55 16 10   | Sligo.                    |
| 489 7 8                            | 284 14 3*                            | 80 0 0     | 154 5 3      | 1 4 0      | Waterford.                |
| 16,121 17 9                        | 6,022 9 0*                           | 3,887 0 4  | 5,874 11 4   | 1,085 11 8 | Total—District Asylums.   |
| 61 4 0                             | 62 0 0                               | 56 14 0    | 140 10 11    | 11 3 7     | Yonghal Auxiliary Asylum. |
| 16,183 1 9                         | 6,084 9 0*                           | 3,943 14 4 | 5,015 2 3    | 1,096 15 3 | Gross Total.              |

Pages 34 and 35  
 Waterford Asylum authorities under-estimated the value of Produce on hand on 1st April, 1907, by value is now shown.

TABLE XX.—Showing the RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE for the attached to the District

| ASYLUMS.                  | EXPENDITURE.                  |                      |            |                      |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|
|                           | Implements<br>and<br>Harness. | Seeds and<br>Plants. | Pigs.      | Other<br>Live Stock. |
| 26.                       | 27.                           | 28.                  | 29.        | 30.                  |
|                           | £ s. d.                       | £ s. d.              | £ s. d.    | £ s. d.              |
| Antrim, . . . . .         | 16 12 8                       | 40 3 10              | 50 13 4    | 199 12 0             |
| Armagh, . . . . .         | 17 11 8                       | 34 15 7              | 78 0 0     | —                    |
| Ballinasloe, . . . . .    | 15 2 10                       | 36 14 0              | 292 2 6    | 89 5 0               |
| Belfast, . . . . .        | 6 12 0                        | 17 12 9              | 61 10 0    | —                    |
| Do. (Purdysburn Estate),  | 50 0 0                        | 58 1 1               | 33 10 0    | 739 0 0              |
| Carlow, . . . . .         | 37 2 4                        | 103 19 0             | 121 10 4   | 210 13 6             |
| Cauldhar, . . . . .       | 26 17 0                       | 44 7 10              | 30 14 0    | —                    |
| Clonmel, . . . . .        | 24 19 6                       | 32 17 5              | 69 6 6     | —                    |
| Cork, . . . . .           | 68 13 8                       | 136 4 3              | 114 13 6   | 294 17 11            |
| Downpatrick, . . . . .    | 92 16 2                       | 102 1 10             | 103 14 0   | 731 15 0             |
| Ennis, . . . . .          | 12 17 7                       | 39 19 8              | 87 4 6     | 200 1 6              |
| Enniscorthy, . . . . .    | 35 15 6                       | 29 7 10              | 110 14 0   | 33 2 6               |
| Kilkenny, . . . . .       | 9 19 4                        | 22 6 8               | 72 18 6    | 74 10 0              |
| Killarney, . . . . .      | 10 16 11                      | 39 12 4              | —          | —                    |
| Lisferkenny, . . . . .    | 55 5 3½                       | 11 3 4               | 2 10 0     | 125 10 4             |
| Limerick, . . . . .       | 14 6 6                        | 46 5 1               | 29 9 6     | 86 0 0               |
| Londonderry, . . . . .    | 98 5 2                        | 43 0 6               | 63 10 0    | 294 13 6             |
| Maryborough, . . . . .    | 12 2 11                       | —                    | 45 1 0     | —                    |
| Monaghan, . . . . .       | 10 9 11                       | 33 0 8               | 294 16 11  | 136 4 10             |
| Mullingur, . . . . .      | 64 18 1                       | 141 4 2              | 2 15 0     | 1,143 15 0           |
| Omagh, . . . . .          | 58 8 6                        | 40 17 1              | 108 4 6    | 333 0 11             |
| Richmond, . . . . .       | 22 10 5                       | 14 16 2              | 478 9 0    | —                    |
| Do. (Postern Estate),     | 74 17 4                       | 61 13 4              | 275 17 0   | 2,154 9 0            |
| Sligo, . . . . .          | 41 19 5                       | 55 19 8              | 62 3 0     | 79 6 4               |
| Waterford, . . . . .      | 3 2 6                         | 28 15 1              | 204 15 0   | 3 2 6                |
| Total—District Asylum.    | 884 8 8½                      | 1,260 17 9           | 2,758 1 1  | 7,002 19 4           |
| Young's Auxiliary Asylum. | 3 0 0                         | 65 10 5              | 60 15 0    | —                    |
| Gross Total, . . . . .    | 887 8 8½                      | 1,326 8 2            | 2,818 16 1 | 7,002 19 4           |

NOTE.—See note A

Year ended 31st March, 1908, in connection with the Farms and Auxiliary Asylums—continued.

| EXPENDITURE.               |                |              |             | ASYLUMS.                  |
|----------------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| Feeder and Feeding Staffs. | Miscellaneous. | Profit.      | TOTAL.      |                           |
| 31.                        | 32.            | 33.          | 34.         |                           |
| £ s. d.                    | £ s. d.        | £ s. d.      | £ s. d.     | 35.                       |
| 788 4 8                    | 4 5 7          | 260 10 11    | 2,368 15 2  | Antrim.                   |
| 24 10 8                    | 14 5 3         | 511 2 4      | 1,125 17 7  | Armagh.                   |
| 234 10 10                  | —              | 900 12 0     | 2,365 2 5   | Ballinasloe               |
| —                          | —              | 174 18 2     | 506 5 11    | Belfast.                  |
| 482 15 7                   | —              | 1,388 16 4   | 4,637 5 9   | Do. (Purdysburn Estate)   |
| 223 1 10                   | 24 13 10       | 813 1 5      | 2,344 15 10 | Carlow.                   |
| 23 15 8                    | 9 16 4         | 486 7 0      | 1,280 7 6   | Castlebar.                |
| 43 1 4                     | —              | 286 4 4      | 1,002 5 6   | Clongeal.                 |
| 130 18 11                  | 52 1 10        | 593 10 1     | 2,849 9 0   | Cork.                     |
| 433 7 0                    | 69 12 5        | 1,118 1 5    | 5,558 14 2  | Downpatrick.              |
| 353 7 2                    | 5 5 7          | 302 8 8      | 2,386 10 5  | Ennis.                    |
| 18 18 2                    | 18 0 0         | 419 13 4     | 1,264 7 3   | Ennisceorthy.             |
| 23 3 5                     | 20 8 8         | 339 11 4     | 1,087 15 4  | Kilkenny.                 |
| 82 6 0                     | 5 8 2          | 145 17 1     | 1,344 12 7  | Killarnsey.               |
| 121 15 0                   | 85 18 11       | 730 9 3½     | 2,471 0 2   | Lettickenny.              |
| 78 15 1                    | 4 14 2         | 677 17 8     | 1,653 6 7   | Limerick.                 |
| 178 17 7                   | 36 4 9         | 160 15 0     | 2,806 2 5   | Londonderry.              |
| 0 8 0                      | 11 0 10        | 466 14 11    | 1,202 15 7  | Maryborough.              |
| 6 14 1                     | —              | 641 19 2     | 2,100 18 5  | Monaghan.                 |
| 496 6 4                    | 17 2 2         | 904 15 9     | 6,100 18 4  | Mullingar.                |
| 304 18 11                  | 23 16 1        | 882 17 4     | 2,541 14 7  | Omagh.                    |
| 181 15 8                   | 1 5 8          | 611 7 4      | 1,732 7 10  | Richmond.                 |
| 1,473 11 9                 | 180 13 7       | 1,238 10 9   | 8,852 7 2   | Do. (Portrane Estate).    |
| 49 12 8                    | 6 4 4          | 521 10 7     | 2,200 19 6  | Sligo.                    |
| 170 9 9                    | 16 11 9        | 585 6 7      | 2,987 14 4  | Waterford                 |
| 5,829 12 8                 | 697 5 5        | 14,964 13 9½ | 65,459 9 4  | Total—District Asylums.   |
| 42 5 4                     | 24 17 4        | 55 8 7       | 613 9 2     | Youghal Auxiliary Asylum. |
| 5,911 18 0                 | 692 2 9        | 15,020 2 4½  | 66,072 18 6 | Gross Total.              |

on pages 34 and 35.

TABLE XXI.—Showing the total amount levied off the Counties and County Boroughs comprised in the respective Districts, to meet all Lunacy charges, including the cost of maintenance of the Patients in the District and Auxiliary Asylums, and the repayments in respect of Loans for Buildings, Purchase of Land, &c., during the Year ending 31st March, 1908, together with the Estimated Rate per £1 which such charges represent on the Rateable Property in each Lunacy District.

| ASYLUM.                                     | Counties and County Boroughs comprised in each Asylum District. | Total Amount levied for Lunacy Purposes during the Year 1907-8. | Estimated Pounds on the Rateable Property in the District. |
|---|---|---|--|
| Antrim, . . . .                             | Antrim, . . . . .   | £ 14,008 19 9   | Pence. 47  |
| Armagh, . . . .                             | Armagh, . . . . .   | 7,793 7 10  | 43   |
| Ballinasloe, . . . .                        | Galway and Roscommon, . . . .                                   | 20,680 7 9  | 63   |
| Belfast, . . . .                            | Belfast County Borough, . . . .                                 | 15,214 16 2   | 23   |
| Carlow, . . . .                             | Carlow, . . . . .   | 6,546 15 2  | 31   |
| Castlebar, . . . .                          | Kildare, . . . . .  |   |  |
| Chesham, . . . .                            | Mayo, . . . . .   | 9,513 13 10   | 71   |
| Clovelly, . . . .                           | Tipperary, North and South                                      | 11,447 0 2  | 40   |
| Cork (including Youghal Auxiliary), . . . . | Ridings, . . . . .  | 25,634 9 11   | 48   |
| Downpatrick, . . . .                        | Cork County and County Borough, . . . .                         | 9,173 10 6  | 27   |
| Ennis, . . . .                              | Down, . . . . .   | 5,479 6 9   | 44   |
| Enniscorthy, . . . .                        | Clare, . . . . .  | 9,247 16 5  | 57   |
| Kilkenny, . . . .                           | Wexford, . . . . .  | 7,730 18 6  | 31   |
| Killarney, . . . .                          | Kilkenny, . . . . .   | 7,173 1 7   | 36   |
| Letterkenny, . . . .                        | Kerry, . . . . .  | 13,325 19 0   | 103  |
| Limerick, . . . .                           | Donegal, . . . . .  | 11,390 6 1  | 50   |
| Londonderry, . . . .                        | Limerick Co. and Co. Borough, . . . .                           | 16,738 6 10   | 60   |
| Maryborough, . . . .                        | Londonderry Co. & Co. Borough, . . . .                          | 6,305 13 3  | 44   |
| Monaghan, . . . .                           | King's and Queen's, . . . .                                     | 10,300 13 6   | 45   |
| Mullingar, . . . .                          | Monaghan, . . . . .   | 6,803 8 6   | 15   |
| Omagh, . . . .                              | Cavan, . . . . .  | 11,000 1 7  | 40   |
| Richmond and Portlano, . . . .              | Longford, . . . . .   | 61,516 1 4  | 64   |
| Sligo, . . . .                              | Meath, . . . . .  | 13,925 12 3   | 93   |
| Waterford, . . . .                          | Westmeath, . . . . .  | 11,647 7 4  | 88   |
|   | Fermanagh, . . . . .  | 311,294 7 6   | 48   |
|   | Tyrone, . . . . .   |   |  |
|   | Dublin Co. and Co. Borough, . . . .                             |   |  |
|   | Wicklow, . . . . .  |   |  |
|   | Louth, . . . . .  |   |  |
|   | Leitrim, . . . . .  |   |  |
|   | Sligo, . . . . .  |   |  |
|   | Waterford Co. & Co. Borough, . . . .                            |   |  |
|   | Total, Ireland, . . . . .                                       |   |  |

NOTE.—The above are the sums paid out of Local Rates during the year, the actual expenditure in each case being shown in Table XVIII. The latter is partly met by the Imperial Capitation Grant and payments for Criminal Lunatics, as well as by Contributions on behalf of Paying Patients and other Miscellaneous Receipts, the balance of the cost being paid out of Local Rates. The sum required to be levied in any year depends therefore, on the amount of the Grant and other Receipts, as well as on the balance in hand or deficit, as the case may be, at the beginning of the year.



## APPENDIX B.

TABLE I.—Showing the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, &amp;c., in the Central Criminal Lunatic Asylum, Dundrum, during the Year 1908.

|   |    |    |    | Males. | Females | Total. |
|---|----|----|----|--------|---------|--------|
| In Asylum on 31st December, 1907, . . . . .               |    |    |    | 130    | 21      | 151    |
| Admitted during the year 1908, . . . . .                  |    |    |    | 16     | 8       | 24     |
| Total number under treatment during year, .               |    |    |    | 152    | 30      | 182    |
| Discharged during the year—                               |    |    |    |        |         |        |
|   | M. | F. | T. |        |         |        |
| Recovered, . . . . .                                      | —  | —  | —  |        |         |        |
| Relieved, . . . . .                                       | 1  | 4  | 5  |        |         |        |
| Not Improved, . . . . .                                   | 1  | —  | 1  |        |         |        |
| Not Insane, . . . . .                                     | 4  | 2  | 6  | 4      | 2       | 12     |
| Deaths during the year—                                   |    |    |    |        |         |        |
| From Natural Causes, . . . . .                            | 2  | —  | 2  |        |         |        |
| From Accidental Causes, . . . . .                         | —  | —  | —  |        |         |        |
| By Suicide, . . . . .                                     | —  | —  | —  | 2      | —       | 2      |
| Escapes during the year, . . . . .                        |    |    |    | —      | —       | —      |
| Total discharges, deaths, and escapes during year, .      |    |    |    | 8      | 2       | 14     |
| Remaining in Asylum on 31st December, 1908, . . . . .     |    |    |    | 144    | 24      | 168    |
| Daily average number of patients in Asylum during 1908, . |    |    |    | 141    | 24      | 165    |

TABLE II.—Showing the Causes of the Patients who were Admitted into the Dundee Criminal Lunatic Asylum during the Year 1908, and also of those Remaining on the 31st December, 1908; together with the Period at which Insanity was recognised.

| Cause.                                    | Asylum.   |    |    |  |    |    |  |    |    |  |    |    | Dumfries.   |    |    |  |    |    |  |    |    |  |    |     |
|---|---|----|----|--|----|----|--|----|----|--|----|----|---|----|----|--|----|----|--|----|----|--|----|-----|
|   | Period at which Insanity was recognised.                                |    |    |  |    |    |  |    |    |  |    |    | Period at which Insanity was recognised.                                |    |    |  |    |    |  |    |    |  |    |     |
|   | From Insanity as Ascertained on Admission or during Period of Pleading. |    |    | Ascertained on the ground of Insanity, or against Charge of Being, but sane. |    |    | Certified to be insane while undergoing sentence or imprisonment or Penal Servitude. |    |    | Total Number admitted during the Year. |    |    | From Insanity as Ascertained on Admission or during Period of Pleading. |    |    | Ascertained on the ground of Insanity, or against Charge of Being, but sane. |    |    | Certified to be insane while undergoing sentence or imprisonment or Penal Servitude. |    |    | Total Number remaining on 31st December, 1908. |    |     |
|   | M.  | F. | T. | M.   | F. | T. | M.   | F. | T. | M.                                     | F. | T. | M.  | F. | T. | M.   | F. | T. | M.   | F. | T. | M.   | F. | T.  |
| Murder and Manslaughter, . . . . .        | 1   | 1  | 7  | —  | 1  | 1  | —  | —  | —  | 2                                      | 1  | 10 | 12  | 12 | 20 | 1  | 12 | 12 | —  | 12 | 12 | 12   | 12 | 12  |
| Violent Insanity, . . . . .               | 1   | 2  | 4  | 1  | —  | 1  | 1  | —  | 1  | 2                                      | 2  | 4  | 14  | 2  | 20 | 2  | 2  | 1  | 2  | —  | 2  | 16   | 4  | 24  |
| Common Assault, . . . . .                 | —   | 1  | 1  | 1  | —  | 1  | —  | —  | —  | 2                                      | 2  | 4  | 7   | 2  | 11 | 2  | 1  | 1  | —  | —  | —  | 11   | 2  | 14  |
| Rape or Abduction, . . . . .              | —   | —  | —  | —  | —  | —  | 1  | —  | 1  | 1                                      | —  | 1  | 2   | —  | 4  | 2  | —  | 1  | 2  | —  | 4  | 2  | —  | 4   |
| Arson, . . . . .                          | 1   | —  | 1  | —  | —  | —  | —  | —  | —  | 1                                      | —  | 1  | 2   | —  | 4  | 4  | —  | 2  | 1  | —  | 1  | 7  | —  | 7   |
| Theft and Larceny, . . . . .              | 2   | —  | 2  | —  | —  | —  | 1  | —  | 1  | 2                                      | —  | 2  | 4   | —  | 2  | —  | —  | —  | 1  | —  | 1  | 7  | —  | 7   |
| Burglary and Housebreaking, . . . . .     | —   | —  | —  | —  | —  | —  | 1  | —  | 1  | 2                                      | —  | 1  | 2   | —  | 2  | —  | —  | —  | 2  | —  | 2  | 7  | —  | 7   |
| Attempted Suicide, . . . . .              | —   | —  | —  | —  | —  | —  | —  | —  | —  | —                                      | 1  | —  | —   | —  | 2  | —  | 2  | —  | —  | —  | —  | 2  | —  | 2   |
| Remarks of the Articles of War, . . . . . | —   | —  | —  | —  | —  | —  | —  | —  | —  | —                                      | —  | —  | —   | —  | —  | —  | —  | —  | —  | —  | —  | —  | —  | —   |
| Other Offences, . . . . .                 | 1   | —  | 1  | —  | —  | —  | —  | —  | —  | 1                                      | —  | 1  | 7   | 2  | 2  | —  | —  | —  | 2  | —  | 2  | 2  | 2  | 11  |
| Total, . . . . .                          | 15  | 3  | 19 | 2  | 1  | 2  | 4  | —  | 4  | 12                                     | 2  | 18 | 22  | 27 | 22 | 12   | 4  | 12 | 11   | —  | 12 | 124  | 24 | 148 |

TABLE III.—Showing the previous Mental History of the Patients who were admitted into the Dundrum Criminal Lunatic Asylum during the Year 1908.

|   | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|--------|----------|--------|
| Re-admissions, . . . . .  | —      | 1        | 1      |
| First admission, but stated not to be the first attack of Insanity,               | 3      | 2        | 5      |
| First attack, or no information on the subject, . . . . .                         | 13     | 5        | 18     |
| Total, . . . . .  | 16     | 8        | 24     |
| Known to have actually attempted suicide or threatened to do so,                  | 2      | —        | 2      |
| Regarded as being Suicidal, . . . . .   | —      | 1        | 1      |
| Stated not to have attempted suicide, or no information on the subject, . . . . . | 14     | 7        | 21     |
| Total, . . . . .  | 16     | 8        | 24     |
| Affected with Epilepsy or Epileptiform Convulsions, . . . . .                     | —      | —        | —      |
| Not so affected, . . . . .  | 16     | 8        | 24     |
| Total, . . . . .  | 16     | 8        | 24     |

TABLE IV.—Showing the Forms of Mental Disease in the Patients who were admitted during the Year 1908, and also in those remaining on the 31st December, 1908.

| Form of Disease.                                       | Admissions. |    |    | Remaining on 31st December, 1908 |    |     |
|--|-------------|----|----|----------------------------------|----|-----|
|  | M.          | F. | T. | M.                               | F. | T.  |
| Mania, . . . . .                                       | 8           | 2  | 11 | 80                               | 5  | 85  |
| Melancholia, . . . . .                                 | 4           | 1  | 5  | 13                               | 12 | 25  |
| Dementia, . . . . .                                    | 1           | 2  | 3  | 14                               | 1  | 15  |
| Monomania, . . . . .                                   | —           | —  | —  | 2                                | —  | 2   |
| General Paralysis, . . . . .                           | 1           | —  | 1  | 2                                | —  | 2   |
| Idiocy, . . . . .                                      | 1           | —  | 1  | 14                               | 1  | 15  |
| Puerperal Insanity, . . . . .                          | —           | —  | —  | —                                | —  | —   |
| Mental affections complicated with Epilepsy, . . . . . | —           | —  | —  | 6                                | 1  | 7   |
| Doubtful or not Insane, . . . . .                      | 1           | 2  | 3  | 11                               | 4  | 15  |
| Total, . . . . .                                       | 16          | 8  | 24 | 144                              | 24 | 168 |

TABLE V.—Showing the conditions under which Patients were discharged during the Year 1908.

| Conditions of Discharge.                            | Number Discharged. |    |    |
|---|--------------------|----|----|
|   | M.                 | F. | T. |
| Remitted to Prisons, . . . . .                      | 1                  | —  | 1  |
| Liberated or given up to care of Friends, . . . . . | 3                  | 2  | 5  |
| Transferred to District Asylums, . . . . .          | 2                  | 3  | 5  |
| Total, . . . . .                                    | 6                  | 5  | 11 |

TABLE VI.—Showing the Ages of the Patients who were Admitted, Discharged, and who Died in the Dundrum Criminal Lunatic Asylum during the Year 1908, and also of those remaining on 31st December, 1908.

| Ages.                 | Admissions. |    |    | Discharges.              |    |    |           |    |    |               |    |    | Deaths. |    |    | Remaining on 31st December 1908. |    |     |
|-----------------------|-------------|----|----|--------------------------|----|----|-----------|----|----|---------------|----|----|---------|----|----|----------------------------------|----|-----|
|                       |             |    |    | Recovered or not Insane. |    |    | Relieved. |    |    | Not Improved. |    |    |         |    |    |                                  |    |     |
|                       | M.          | F. | T. | M.                       | F. | T. | M.        | F. | T. | M.            | F. | T. | M.      | F. | T. | M.                               | F. | T.  |
| From 5 to 10 Years, . | —           | —  | —  | —                        | —  | —  | —         | —  | —  | —             | —  | —  | —       | —  | —  | —                                | —  | —   |
| “ 10 to 15 “ .        | —           | —  | —  | —                        | —  | —  | —         | —  | —  | —             | —  | —  | —       | —  | —  | —                                | —  | —   |
| “ 15 to 20 “ .        | —           | —  | —  | —                        | —  | —  | —         | —  | —  | —             | —  | —  | —       | —  | —  | —                                | —  | —   |
| “ 20 to 30 “ .        | 2           | 4  | 6  | 2                        | 2  | 4  | —         | —  | —  | 1             | —  | 1  | 1       | —  | 1  | 13                               | 4  | 27  |
| “ 30 to 40 “ .        | 3           | 2  | 10 | —                        | —  | —  | 2         | 2  | —  | —             | —  | —  | —       | —  | —  | 39                               | 6  | 46  |
| “ 40 to 50 “ .        | 3           | 1  | 4  | 1                        | —  | 1  | —         | —  | —  | —             | —  | —  | —       | —  | —  | 39                               | 8  | 47  |
| “ 50 to 60 “ .        | 1           | —  | 1  | —                        | —  | —  | 2         | 2  | —  | —             | —  | —  | 1       | —  | 1  | 32                               | 6  | 37  |
| “ 60 to 70 “ .        | 1           | 1  | 2  | 1                        | —  | 1  | —         | —  | —  | —             | —  | —  | —       | —  | —  | 15                               | 2  | 17  |
| “ 70 to 80 “ .        | 1           | —  | 1  | —                        | —  | —  | 1         | —  | 1  | —             | —  | —  | —       | —  | —  | 6                                | —  | 6   |
| “ 80 to 90 “ .        | —           | —  | —  | —                        | —  | —  | —         | —  | —  | —             | —  | —  | —       | —  | —  | —                                | —  | —   |
| “ 90 and upwards, .   | —           | —  | —  | —                        | —  | —  | —         | —  | —  | —             | —  | —  | —       | —  | —  | —                                | —  | —   |
| Unascertained, .      | —           | —  | —  | —                        | —  | —  | —         | —  | —  | —             | —  | —  | —       | —  | —  | —                                | —  | —   |
| Total, .              | 16          | 8  | 24 | 4                        | 2  | 6  | 1         | 4  | 5  | 1             | —  | 1  | 2       | —  | 2  | 144                              | 24 | 168 |

Average age at death, . . . . . Males. 43 Females. —

TABLE VII.—Showing the Educational Condition of Patients who were admitted during the Year 1908, and also of those remaining on 31st December, 1908.

|                                    | Admissions. |    |    | Remaining on 31st December, 1908. |    |     |
|------------------------------------|-------------|----|----|-----------------------------------|----|-----|
|                                    | M.          | F. | T. | M.                                | F. | T.  |
| Well Educated, . . . . .           | 2           | —  | 2  | 3                                 | —  | 3   |
| Can Read and Write well, . . . . . | 2           | 3  | 5  | 12                                | 6  | 17  |
| „ Indifferently, . . . . .         | 12          | 5  | 17 | 32                                | 8  | 40  |
| Can Read only, . . . . .           | —           | —  | —  | 11                                | 2  | 13  |
| Cannot Read or Write, . . . . .    | —           | —  | —  | 12                                | 7  | 19  |
| Unascertained, . . . . .           | —           | —  | —  | 24                                | 2  | 26  |
| Total, . . . . .                   | 16          | 8  | 24 | 144                               | 24 | 168 |

TABLE VIII.—Showing the Social Condition as to Marriage of Patients who were Admitted, Discharged, and who Died in the Dundrum Criminal Lunatic Asylum during the Year 1908, and also of those remaining on 31st December, 1908.

|                  | Admissions. |    |    | Discharges.              |    |    |           |    |    |               |    |    | Deaths. |    |    | Remaining on 31st December, 1908. |    |     |
|------------------|-------------|----|----|--------------------------|----|----|-----------|----|----|---------------|----|----|---------|----|----|-----------------------------------|----|-----|
|                  |             |    |    | Recovered or not Insane. |    |    | Believed. |    |    | Not Improved. |    |    |         |    |    |                                   |    |     |
|                  | M.          | F. | T. | M.                       | F. | T. | M.        | F. | T. | M.            | F. | T. | M.      | F. | T. | M.                                | F. | T.  |
| Married,         | 2           | 3  | 5  | 1                        | 1  | 2  | —         | —  | —  | —             | —  | —  | —       | —  | —  | 43                                | 12 | 55  |
| Single,          | 13          | 5  | 18 | 2                        | 1  | 3  | 1         | 4  | 5  | 1             | —  | 1  | 2       | —  | 2  | 40                                | 11 | 50  |
| Widowed,         | 1           | —  | 1  | 1                        | —  | 1  | —         | —  | —  | —             | —  | —  | —       | —  | —  | 18                                | —  | 18  |
| Not ascertained, | —           | —  | —  | —                        | —  | —  | —         | —  | —  | —             | —  | —  | —       | —  | —  | 34                                | 1  | 35  |
| Total,           | 16          | 8  | 24 | 4                        | 2  | 6  | 1         | 4  | 5  | 1             | —  | 1  | 2       | —  | 2  | 144                               | 24 | 168 |

TABLE IX.—Showing the Previous Occupations of Patients remaining in Asylum on 31st December, 1908.

| Occupations.                      | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|-----------------------------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Agriculturists,                   | 71     | —        | 71     |
| Clerks,                           | 2      | —        | 2      |
| Domestic Servants,                | —      | 16       | 16     |
| Masons, Bricklayers, and Slaters, | 4      | —        | 4      |
| Member of Religious Community,    | 1      | —        | 1      |
| Mendicants,                       | 4      | —        | 4      |
| Pedlar and Hackster,              | 1      | —        | 1      |
| Pensioners and Soldiers,          | 3      | —        | 3      |
| Police,                           | 3      | —        | 3      |
| Publican,                         | 1      | —        | 1      |
| Sailor,                           | 1      | —        | 1      |
| Shoemakers,                       | 3      | —        | 3      |
| Shopkeepers,                      | 3      | —        | 3      |
| Smiths and Workers in Metals,     | 2      | —        | 2      |
| Tailors and Seamstresses,         | 4      | 1        | 5      |
| Teachers and Students,            | 2      | —        | 2      |
| Vinetrainers,                     | 3      | —        | 3      |
| Weavers,                          | 2      | —        | 2      |
| Other employments,                | 6      | —        | 6      |
| No Occupation,                    | 4      | 3        | 7      |
| Unascertained,                    | 24     | 4        | 28     |
| Total,                            | 144    | 24       | 168    |

TABLE X.—Showing the causes of the Deaths in the Dundrum Criminal Lunatic Asylum during the Year 1908.

| Initials. | Male. | Female. | Age. | Cause of Death.   |
|-----------|-------|---------|------|---|
| M. L.,    | 1     | —       | 27   | Shock following operation for Acute Intestinal Obstruction. |
| J. N.,    | 1     | —       | 59   |   |
| Total,    | 2     | —       | —    |   |

TABLE XI.—Showing the Daily Average Number of Patients employed and unemployed during the Year 1908.

| Patients Employed.                 |                  |          | Patients Unemployed.   |                  |          |
|------------------------------------|------------------|----------|--|------------------|----------|
| How Employed.                      | Average Numbers. |          | Causes.  | Average Numbers. |          |
|                                    | Males.           | Females. |  | Males.           | Females. |
| Assisting attendants in the wards. | 20               | 3        | Refusing to work,  | 28               | 3        |
| As Storekeepers,                   | 2                | —        | Unemployed because of—<br>(a.) mental condition.<br>(b.) bodily condition. | 8                | 4        |
| As garden or field labourers.      | 42               | —        |  |                  |          |
| In the kitchen,                    | 10               | —        |  |                  |          |
| In the laundry,                    | 4                | 8        |  |                  |          |
| As Shoemakers,                     | 3                | —        | Total unemployed,  | 49               | 7        |
| As Stoker,                         | 1                | —        |  |                  |          |
| As Tailors,                        | 2                | —        |  |                  |          |
| At Needlework,                     | 1                | 5        |  |                  |          |
| As Upholsterers,                   | 2                | 1        |  |                  |          |
| Miscellaneous,                     | 5                | —        |  |                  |          |
| Total employed,                    | 92               | 17       |  |                  |          |

TABLE XII.—Showing the Average Number of Patients attending Divine Service, taking Exercise daily, and attending Entertainments during the Year 1908.

|  | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|--|--------|----------|--------|
| Attending Roman Catholic Service,          | 55     | 8        | 63     |
| " Protestant Episcopal Service,            | 12     | 3        | 15     |
| " Presbyterian Service,                    | 12     | 2        | 14     |
| Total,                                     | 79     | 13       | 92     |
| Taking Exercise—Confined to Airing Courts, | 50     | 7        | 57     |
| " In outer Airing Courts,                  | 91     | 17       | 108    |
| Total,                                     | 141    | 24       | 165    |
| Attending Associated Entertainments,       | 94     | 17       | 111    |

TABLE XIII.—Showing the Receipts and Expenditure on behalf of the Dundrum Criminal Lunatic Asylum for the Year ended 31st March, 1906.

Daily Average Number of { Attendants, 10 15 40  
Patients, 180 100 120 } during the financial year 1905-1906.

| Receipts.                                  |           | Expenditure.  |            | Yearly Average Cost per Patient in respect of cost of the Dundrum Asylum which the Receipts are to defray. |
|--|-----------|---|------------|--|
|  | £ s. d.   |   | £ s. d.    | £ s. d.  |
| To Amount of Parliamentary Vote, . . . . . | 1,000 0 0 | By Salaries and Wages, . . . . .                                | 1,055 10 0 | 24 5 7   |
| „ General Receipts, as follows:—           |           | „ Victualing Patients, and Salaries for Attendants, . . . . .   | 1,540 7 4  | 36 12 8  |
| „ Sale of Offal and Old Stores, . . . . .  | 10 0 0    | „ Clothing for Patients, . . . . .                              | 501 0 10   | 0 4 0  |
| „ Farm and Garden Produce, . . . . .       | 215 0 4   | „ Salaries for Attendants and Servants, . . . . .               | 10 0 0     | 0 7 0  |
|  | 225 7 4   | „ Medicines and Surgical Instruments, &c., . . . . .            | 37 15 1    | 0 0 0  |
|  |           | „ Food and Conveyance of Patients, . . . . .                    | 71 0 0     | 0 0 0  |
|  |           | „ Allowances to Patients and Gratitudes on Discharge, . . . . . | 115 10 0   | 0 20 11  |
|  |           | „ Institutional Expenses, . . . . .                             | 200 10 7   | 1 12 1   |
|  |           | „ Outlay on Farm and Garden, . . . . .                          | 1,840 0 4  | 44 5 0   |
|  |           | Total Expenditure, . . . . .                                    | 10 0 0     |  |
|  |           | „ Extra Receipts paid over to H. M. Endowments, . . . . .       | 200 10 0   |  |
| Total, . . . . .                           | 1,764 7 4 | Total, . . . . .  | 7,764 7 4  |  |

Yearly Average Cost per Patient, less proportion borne by General Receipts, 44s. 5d.

TABLE XIV.—Account of the Sum Expended, compared with the Sum Granted by Parliament for the Dundrum Criminal Lunatic Asylum in the Year ended 31st March, 1908, showing a Surplus or Deficit upon each sub-head of the Vote.

| Service.   | Parliamentary Grant. | Expenditure. | Expenditure compared with Grant. |                    |
|--|----------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
|  |                      |              | Less than granted.               | More than granted. |
|  | £ s. d.              | £ s. d.      | £ s. d.                          | £ s. d.            |
| Salaries and Wages, . . . . .  | 3,084 0 0            | 3,082 19 8   | 51 0 4                           | —                  |
| Victualling Patients, and Rations for Attendants, . . . . .  | *2,444 0 0           | 2,518 7 9    | 37 12 3                          | —                  |
| Clothing for Patients and Uniform Clothing, . . . . .  | 489 0 0              | 521 9 11     | —                                | 32 9 11            |
| Medicines and Surgical Instruments, &c., . . . . .   | 45 0 0               | 59 6 2       | —                                | 14 6 2             |
| Escort and Conveyance of Patients, . . . . .   | 60 0 0               | 27 13 1      | 32 6 11                          | —                  |
| Allowances to Patients and Gratuities on discharge, . . . . .  | 100 0 0              | 71 6 6       | 28 13 7                          | —                  |
| Incidental Expenses, . . . . .   | 140 0 0              | 118 12 2     | 26 7 10                          | —                  |
| * Transferred from balance on Farm and Garden Account as an appropriation in aid of Grant in respect of Victualling Patients and Rations for Attendants, . . . . . | 7,262 0 0            |              |                                  |                    |
|  | 200 0 0              |              |                                  |                    |
| Total, . . . . .   | 7,462 0 0            | 7,272 15 9   | 189 4 3                          | —                  |



TABLE XV.—DETAILED STATEMENT OF SALARIES AND WAIVES, SHOWING THE RATES OF PAY AND ALLOWANCES OF OFFICERS AND  
SERVANTS OF THE DOMESTIC (MILITARY) AIRLINES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1938.

| No.<br>and salary<br>according to | Description of Office.              | Salary of Office. |                      |             | Duties.                        | Valued at |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
|                                   |                                     | Minimum.          | Actual<br>Maximum.   | Maximum.    |                                |           |
|                                   |                                     | d. s. d.          | d. s. d.             | d. s. d.    |                                | d. s. d.  |
| 1                                 | Resident Physician and Surgeon.     | 100 0 0           | 70 0 0               | 100 0 0     | Home and garden.               | £10 0 0   |
| 2                                 | Assistant Resident Medical Officer. | 50 0 0            | 70 0 0               | 100 0 0     | Apartments and storehouse.     | 10 0 0    |
| 3                                 | Visiting Physician.                 | —                 | —                    | 20 0 0      | —                              | —         |
| 4                                 | Chaplain.                           | —                 | —                    | 20 0 0      | —                              | —         |
| 5                                 | Chief and Barkeeper.                | 100 0 0           | 10 0 0               | 100 0 0     | For house.                     | 10 0 0    |
| 6                                 | Assistant Chief and Barkeeper.      | 50 0 0            | 0 0 0                | 100 0 0     | For house.                     | 10 0 0    |
| 7                                 | Head Attendant (Male).              | 50 0 0            | 1 10 0               | 100 0 0     | Room and station.              | 10 0 0    |
| 8                                 | Female.                             | 50 0 0            | 1 10 0               | 50 0 0      | Station and quarters.          | 10 0 0    |
| 9                                 | Charge Attendants (Males), 1st.     | 10 0 0            | 1 10 0               | 10 0 0      | Excess, uniform, and quarters. | 10 0 0    |
| 10                                | Attendants (Males), 2d.             | 5 0 0             | 1 0 0                | 10 0 0      | Do.                            | 10 0 0    |
| 11                                | Assistant Attendants (Males).       | 50 0 0            | 1 0 0                | 50 0 0      | Do.                            | 10 0 0    |
| 12                                | Head Attendant (Female).            | 50 0 0            | 1 0 0                | 50 0 0      | Do.                            | 10 0 0    |
| 13                                | Charge Attendants (Female), 1st.    | 10 0 0            | 1 0 0                | 10 0 0      | Do.                            | 10 0 0    |
| 14                                | Attendants (Female), 2d.            | 10 0 0            | 1 0 0                | 10 0 0      | Do.                            | 10 0 0    |
| 15                                | Paraphernalia Man.                  | —                 | —                    | 10 per day. | —                              | —         |
| 16                                | Four Messengers.                    | 10 per week.      | 10 and per<br>month. | —           | —                              | —         |

100. The following are Night Assistant, receiving an allowance of \$20 in lieu of 10 hours, and \$5 in lieu of 5 hours:

[illegible]

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

[illegible]

## CENTRAL CRIMINAL LUNATIC ASYLUM, DUNDRUM.

MEMORANDUM OF INSPECTION ON THE 30TH DECEMBER, 1908.

There are at present under care in this asylum 168 patients—144 men and 24 women. The daily average number resident since last visit has been 165, viz., 141 men and 24 women.

The changes which have taken place amongst the patients since the last annual inspection was made are as follow:—

|  | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|--|--------|----------|--------|
| On the register at last visit, . . . .                                     | 136    | 22       | 158    |
| Admitted since, . . . . .  | 16     | 8        | 24     |
| Total, . . . . .   | 152    | 30       | 182    |
| Discharged recovered or not insane, viz. :—                                |        |          |        |
| Absolutely, . . . . .  | 1      | —        | 1      |
| Conditionally, . . . . .   | 2      | 2        | 4      |
| To prison, . . . . .   | 1      | —        | 1      |
| Discharged unrecovered, viz. :—  |        |          |        |
| On expiration of sentence, . . . . .                                       | 1      | —        | 1      |
| Discharged relieved, viz. :—   |        |          |        |
| On expiration of sentence, . . . . .                                       | 1      | —        | 1      |
| Conditionally, . . . . .   | —      | 1        | 1      |
| Lord Lieutenant's pleasure patients removed to District Asylums, . . . . . | —      | 3        | 3      |
| Died, . . . . .  | 2      | —        | 2      |
| Total, . . . . .   | 8      | 6        | 14     |
| On the register on the 30th December, 1908,                                | 144    | 24       | 168    |

The patients admitted were charged with the following crimes:—

|                                       | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---------------------------------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Murder, . . . . .                     | 5      | 4        | 9      |
| Attempt to Murder, . . . . .          | 1      | —        | 1      |
| Manslaughter, . . . . .               | —      | 1        | 1      |
| Felonious Wounding, . . . . .         | 1      | —        | 1      |
| Malicious Wounding, . . . . .         | 1      | 2        | 3      |
| Indecent assault on female, . . . . . | 1      | —        | 1      |
| Assault, . . . . .                    | 1      | 1        | 2      |
| Housebreaking, . . . . .              | 1      | —        | 1      |
| Larceny from Person, . . . . .        | 1      | —        | 1      |
| Simple Larceny, . . . . .             | 2      | —        | 2      |
| Arson, . . . . .                      | 1      | —        | 1      |
| Other Malicious Injury, . . . . .     | 1      | —        | 1      |
| Total, . . . . .                      | 16     | 8        | 24     |

The two deaths resulted from intestinal obstruction. In one of these cases, however, the patient was operated on, but succumbed to shock following the operation.

A *post-mortem* examination and a coroner's inquest were held in each case.

The asylum has been free from any visitation of zymotic or epidemic disease during the past year, and there has been no accident or serious casualty.

Forty-eight men and 14 women have been secluded—the men on 1,931 occasions for 16,201 hours, and the women on 607 occasions for 4,236 hours in all. Two women were restrained by the camisole—one for 4½ hours to prevent self-injury, and the other for 794 hours to prevent injury to others. At the time of the visit, four men and one woman were in seclusion.

Some of these, however, were locked in their own rooms, at their own request, to prevent the intrusion of others.

At present under care are six men and one woman, suffering from epilepsy; two men are general paralytics; and six men and two women are returned as being actively suicidal.

The returns of employment show that 42 men work on the farm; one as a stoker; two in the stores; 7 in the shops; and 14 in the laundry and kitchen; whilst 8 women work in the laundry, and 5 at needlework. The system of remuneration for work done is still in force, and evidently acts as a strong inducement to industry.

The patients were quiet and well-behaved, both in their wards and at dinner in the hall. Considering the class of patients under care, there was very little turbulence or excitement.

The food appeared to be of good quality, and no fault could be found with the provisions seen in the stores.

The dinner was decently served, and appeared to be well liked.

The Chaplains' books show that 56 men and 10 women were present at Mass on last Sunday; 10 men and 4 women attended the Protestant Episcopalian Service; and 11 men and 4 women the Presbyterian Service. The three Chaplains are regular in their attendance.

The numerical strength of the staff continues unchanged, and only two changes have taken place amongst the individual members of it. In such an institution the staff, of necessity, must be a strong one.

The foundations of a new one-storied block, to provide accommodation and single rooms, are being laid. It is to be hoped that during the coming year some painting will be done throughout the main building—in the corridors, dayrooms, and dormitories.

The medical books and registers are carefully kept by Dr. Consideine, the Assistant Medical Officer, who, in the absence of Dr. Revington through illness, gave me all the required information.

30th December, 1908.

REPORT OF THE RESIDENT PHYSICIAN AND GOVERNOR OF THE CENTRAL  
CRIMINAL LUNATIC ASYLUM, DUNDRUM, FOR THE YEAR 1908.

THE CENTRAL CRIMINAL LUNATIC ASYLUM,  
DUNDRUM, CO. DUBLIN,

25th January, 1909.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my eighteenth Annual Report, the usual statistical tables for the year 1908, the financial tables for the year 1907-8, and the notes on the cases admitted during the year 1908.

The admissions were 24 in number—16 males and 8 females, the largest number in my experience. The cases were generally of a bad type, and the ratio of bad to good patients is increasing in a manner which is alarming. The asylum is overcrowded, and good cases have necessarily to be transferred to make room.

On the female side, the question of increased accommodation has become serious. The existing ward is overcrowded, and there are practically no cases I can safely recommend for transfer. I have already submitted special reports on these matters.

The discharges were 12 in number—6 males and 6 females. One male was discharged absolutely, and 2 males and 3 females were conditionally released. The remainder were transfers, and do not call for special notice.

The deaths were two in number, both males, and were due to natural causes. An inquest was held in each case.

The average number resident was 165, as compared with 163 last year.

The total number under treatment was 182.

I am glad to be able to report for the fifteenth year in succession that there was no serious casualty or suicide; and for the same period, with one exception, no escape.

The general health of the patients and staff was very good.

Owing to the low death rate there is an accumulation of old and feeble patients, and the outlay on medical comforts is increasing.

The average cost per head was £43 0s. 2d., as compared with £47 4s. 5d., the average cost for the years 1885-89. Owing to the increase both of dangerous and of feeble patients, and the decrease of working patients, the cost is again steadily rising.

The amusements were carried out on the usual scale, and I was able to make considerable additions to the library.

Nothing was done to improve the existing buildings. A refrigerator is urgently required.

The erection of a refractory ward, with separate airing-court, has been commenced, and it will probably be finished about June. It will provide accommodation for fifteen male patients and three attendants, and will facilitate discipline, and improve classification.

The religious services were carried out in a thoroughly satisfactory manner.

There were no important changes in the staff. Treasury sanction was obtained for two additional attendants for the new block. I applied for three, and trust that the third may yet be granted.

It may be interesting to state that one male patient has been artificially fed for nearly two years, and the cost has, of course, been considerable.

The conduct of the staff has, with hardly an exception, been very good. The Assistant and Consulting Physicians have rendered me valuable assistance in the discharge of my duties, and the Clerical and Stores Department have been ably managed by Mr. J. G. Squires and Mr. Eugene Stewart.

In conclusion, Gentlemen, I must thank you for your continued support and valued appreciation.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE REVINGTON, M.D.,

Resident Physician and Governor.

To

The Inspectors of Lunatics,  
Dublin Castle.

APPENDIX C.—PRIVATE ASYLUMS AND INSTITUTIONS  
FOR THE INSANETABLE I.—Showing the number of Patients remaining in the  
Private Asylums and Institutions for the Insane on the 31st  
December of each year from 1880 to 1908, inclusive.

| YEAR.         | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---------------|--------|----------|--------|
| 1880, . . . . | 238    | 886      | 622    |
| 1881, . . . . | 268    | 897      | 635    |
| 1882, . . . . | 264    | 896      | 650    |
| 1883, . . . . | 247    | 889      | 636    |
| 1884, . . . . | 244    | 895      | 639    |
| 1885, . . . . | 243    | 889      | 682    |
| 1886, . . . . | 233    | 860      | 602    |
| 1887, . . . . | 239    | 886      | 625    |
| 1888, . . . . | 240    | 861      | 601    |
| 1889, . . . . | 269    | 872      | 681    |
| 1890, . . . . | 258    | 868      | 621    |
| 1891, . . . . | 266    | 866      | 632    |
| 1892, . . . . | 275    | 869      | 644    |
| 1893, . . . . | 281    | 861      | 642    |
| 1894, . . . . | 293    | 858      | 646    |
| 1895, . . . . | 305    | 859      | 603    |
| 1896, . . . . | 318    | 856      | 676    |
| 1897, . . . . | 325    | 866      | 691    |
| 1898, . . . . | 327    | 887      | 714    |
| 1899, . . . . | 318    | 881      | 699    |
| 1900, . . . . | 325    | 884      | 709    |
| 1901, . . . . | 323    | 409      | 732    |
| 1902, . . . . | 335    | 410      | 745    |
| 1903, . . . . | 341    | 432      | 773    |
| 1904, . . . . | 351    | 443      | 794    |
| 1905, . . . . | 379    | 439      | 818    |
| 1906, . . . . | 390    | 455      | 845    |
| 1907, . . . . | 394    | 476      | 870    |
| 1908, . . . . | 386    | 477      | 863    |

TABLE II.—Showing, in the cases of Licensed Houses, the Number for which Licensed, and also the Total Number of Patients under Treatment in each Private Asylum and Institution for the Insane during the year 1908, together with the Number Remaining at the close thereof.

| ASYLUMS AND INSTITUTIONS<br>FOR THE INSANE.                            | Number for which<br>Licensed. |    |     | Total Number under<br>Treatment during<br>1908. |     |       | Number Remaining<br>on 31st December,<br>1908. |     |     |
|--|-------------------------------|----|-----|---|-----|-------|--|-----|-----|
|  | M.                            | F. | T.  | M.  | F.  | T.    | M.   | F.  | T.  |
| Armagh Retreat, Co. Armagh, .  | 20                            | 20 | 40  | 22  | 25  | 47    | 18   | 20  | 38  |
| Belmont Park, Co. Kilkenny, .  | 73                            | -  | 73  | 82  | -   | 82    | 65   | -   | 65  |
| Bloomfield Institution, Co.<br>Dublin.                                 | *-                            | -  | -   | 18  | 30  | 48    | 14   | 28  | 37  |
| Carriglea, Dungarvan, .  | -                             | 50 | 50  | -   | 67  | 67    | -  | 46  | 46  |
| Elm Lawn, Co. Dublin, .  | -                             | 10 | 10  | -   | 5   | 5     | -  | 4   | 4   |
| Farnham House and Maryville,<br>Co. Dublin.                            | 26                            | 30 | 56  | 21  | 27  | 48    | 12   | 21  | 33  |
| Hampstead House, Co. Dublin, .   | 26                            | -  | 26  | 28  | -   | 28    | 18   | -   | 18  |
| Hartfield House, Dublin, .   | 40                            | -  | 40  | 52  | -   | 52    | 32   | -   | 32  |
| Highbfield House, Co. Dublin, .  | -                             | 20 | 20  | -   | 18  | 18    | -  | 14  | 14  |
| Lindville, Co. Cork, .   | 25                            | 35 | 60  | 24  | 40  | 64    | 15   | 29  | 44  |
| House of St. John of God, Co.<br>Dublin.                               | 110                           | -  | 110 | 120   | -   | 120   | 81   | -   | 81  |
| St. Patrick's Hospital, Dublin,<br>and St. Edmundsbury, Lucas.         | *-                            | -  | -   | 59  | 102 | 161   | 89   | 88  | 122 |
| St. Vincent's Institution, Fair-<br>view, Dublin.                      | *-                            | -  | -   | -   | 137 | 137   | -  | 110 | 110 |
| Stewart's Imbecile Depart-<br>ment.<br>Institu-<br>tion, Co. Dublin. ) | *-                            | -  | -   | 69  | 51  | 120   | 68   | 48  | 111 |
| Private Asylum, .  | *-                            | -  | -   | 84  | 52  | 86    | 31   | 40  | 71  |
| Verville, Clontarf, Dublin, .  | -                             | 40 | 40  | -   | 58  | 58    | -  | 34  | 34  |
| Woodbine Lodge, Co. Dublin, .  | -                             | 10 | 10  | -   | 5   | 5     | -  | 5   | 5   |
| Total, . . . . .   |                               |    |     | 527   | 612 | 1,139 | 336  | 477 | 863 |

\* Exempt from licensing.

TABLE III.—Showing for each of the Private Lunatic Asylums Discharges, Deaths, and Escapes, during

| ASYLUMS AND INSTITUTIONS<br>FOR THE INSANE.   | ADMISSIONS.       |     |     |                       |    |    |                        |     |     | DISCHARGES. |    |    |           |    |    |               |    |    |
|---|-------------------|-----|-----|-----------------------|----|----|------------------------|-----|-----|-------------|----|----|-----------|----|----|---------------|----|----|
|   | First Admissions. |     |     | Not First Admissions. |    |    | TOTAL Number Admitted. |     |     | Recovered.  |    |    | Relieved. |    |    | Not Improved. |    |    |
|   | M.                | F.  | T.  | M.                    | F. | T. | M.                     | F.  | T.  | M.          | F. | T. | M.        | F. | T. | M.            | F. | T. |
| Armagh Retreat, Co. Armagh, . . . . .   | 5                 | 8   | 13  | -                     | 1  | 1  | 5                      | 9   | 14  | 3           | 4  | 7  | 2         | -  | 2  | -             | -  | -  |
| Belmont Park, Co. Kilkenny, . . . . .   | 19                | -   | 19  | 3                     | -  | 3  | 22                     | -   | 22  | 10          | -  | 10 | 3         | -  | 3  | -             | -  | -  |
| Bloomfield Institution, Co. Dublin, . . . . .                                       | 3                 | 4   | 7   | 1                     | 1  | 2  | 4                      | 5   | 9   | -           | 2  | 2  | -         | -  | -  | 1             | 4  | 5  |
| Carriglea, Dunganree, . . . . .   | -                 | 23  | 23  | -                     | 1  | 1  | -                      | 24  | 24  | -           | 5  | 5  | -         | 5  | 5  | -             | 3  | 3  |
| Elm Lawn, Co. Dublin, . . . . .   | -                 | 1   | 1   | -                     | 2  | 2  | -                      | 3   | 3   | -           | 1  | 1  | -         | -  | -  | -             | -  | -  |
| Farnham House and Maryville, Co. Dublin, . . . . .                                  | 3                 | 2   | 5   | 5                     | 3  | 8  | 8                      | 5   | 13  | 3           | 3  | 6  | 2         | 3  | 5  | 1             | -  | 1  |
| Hampstead House, Co. Dublin, . . . . .  | 3                 | -   | 3   | 5                     | -  | 5  | 8                      | -   | 8   | -           | -  | -  | 4         | -  | 4  | 1             | -  | 1  |
| Hartfield House, Dublin, . . . . .  | 11                | -   | 11  | 11                    | -  | 11 | 22                     | -   | 22  | 6           | -  | 6  | 3         | -  | 3  | 9             | -  | 9  |
| Highfield House, Co. Dublin, . . . . .  | -                 | 1   | 1   | -                     | 2  | 2  | -                      | 3   | 3   | -           | 2  | 2  | -         | -  | -  | -             | -  | -  |
| Lindville, Co. Cork, . . . . .  | 3                 | 8   | 11  | -                     | 1  | 1  | 3                      | 9   | 12  | 2           | 5  | 7  | 3         | 5  | 8  | 2             | -  | 2  |
| House of St. John of God, Co. Dublin, . . . . .                                     | 17                | -   | 17  | 10                    | -  | 10 | 27                     | -   | 27  | 3           | -  | 3  | 1         | -  | 1  | 22            | -  | 22 |
| St. Patrick's Hospital, Dublin, and St. Edmundsbury, Looe, . . . . .                | 18                | 14  | 32  | -                     | 3  | 3  | 18                     | 17  | 35  | 5           | 7  | 12 | 4         | 3  | 7  | 4             | 1  | 5  |
| St. Vincent's Institution, Fairview, Dublin, . . . . .                              | -                 | 16  | 16  | -                     | 5  | 5  | -                      | 21  | 21  | -           | 13 | 13 | -         | 2  | 2  | -             | 1  | 1  |
| Stewart Institution, { Imbecile Department, Co. Dublin, { Private Asylum, . . . . . | 12                | 8   | 20  | -                     | -  | -  | 12                     | 8   | 20  | -           | -  | -  | 4         | 1  | 5  | 1             | 1  | 2  |
|   | 3                 | 10  | 13  | 1                     | 3  | 4  | 4                      | 13  | 17  | -           | 3  | 3  | 1         | 7  | 8  | -             | -  | -  |
| Verville, Clontarf, Dublin, . . . . .   | -                 | 17  | 17  | -                     | 1  | 1  | -                      | 18  | 18  | -           | 5  | 5  | -         | 5  | 5  | -             | 5  | 5  |
| Woodbine Lodge, Co. Dublin, . . . . .   | -                 | -   | -   | -                     | 1  | 1  | -                      | 1   | 1   | -           | -  | -  | -         | -  | -  | -             | -  | -  |
| Total, . . . . .  | 87                | 112 | 309 | 36                    | 24 | 60 | 123                    | 136 | 259 | 30          | 60 | 90 | 27        | 31 | 58 | 41            | 23 | 64 |



and Institutions for the Insane the Number of Admissions,  
the Year ended 31st December, 1908.

| DEATHS.                        |     |     |                            |    |    |                 |    |    |                |    |    | ESCAPES. | TOTAL<br>DISCHARGES,<br>DEATHS,<br>AND ESCAPES. | ASYLUMS AND INSTITUTIONS<br>FOR THE INSANE. |                          |    |     |   |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----|----------------------------|----|----|-----------------|----|----|----------------|----|----|----------|---|---|--------------------------|----|-----|---|
| Total<br>Number<br>Discharged. |     |     | From<br>Natural<br>Causes. |    |    | By<br>Accident. |    |    | By<br>Suicide. |    |    |          |   |   | Total<br>Number<br>Died. |    |     |   |
| M.                             | F.  | T.  | M.                         | F. | T. | M.              | F. | T. | M.             | F. | T. | M.       | F.  | T.  | M.                       | F. | T.  |   |
| 5                              | 4   | 9   | 1                          | 1  | 2  | -               | -  | -  | -              | -  | -  | 1        | 1   | 2   | -                        | -  | -   | Armagh Retreat, Co. Armagh.                                 |
| 12                             | -   | 12  | 4                          | -  | 4  | -               | -  | -  | -              | -  | -  | 4        | -   | 4   | -                        | -  | 17  | Belmont Park, Co. Kilkenny.                                 |
| 1                              | 6   | 7   | 3                          | 1  | 4  | -               | -  | -  | -              | -  | -  | 3        | 1   | 4   | -                        | -  | 4   | Bloomfield Institution, Co. Dublin.                         |
| -                              | 15  | 15  | -                          | 3  | 3  | -               | -  | -  | -              | -  | -  | -        | 3   | 3   | -                        | -  | 21  | Carriglea, Dungarvan.                                       |
| -                              | 1   | 1   | -                          | -  | -  | -               | -  | -  | -              | -  | -  | -        | -   | -   | -                        | -  | 1   | Elm Lawn, Co. Dublin.                                       |
| 6                              | 6   | 12  | 3                          | -  | 3  | -               | -  | -  | -              | -  | -  | 3        | -   | 3   | -                        | -  | 9   | Farnham House and Maryville, Co. Dublin.                    |
| 5                              | -   | 5   | 3                          | -  | 3  | -               | -  | -  | -              | -  | -  | 3        | -   | 3   | -                        | -  | 8   | Hampstead House, Co. Dublin.                                |
| 16                             | -   | 16  | 4                          | -  | 4  | -               | -  | -  | -              | -  | -  | 4        | -   | 4   | -                        | -  | 20  | Harfield House, Dublin.                                     |
| -                              | 2   | 2   | -                          | 1  | 1  | -               | -  | -  | -              | -  | 1  | 1        | -   | 2   | 2                        | -  | 4   | Highfield House, Co. Dublin.                                |
| 7                              | 10  | 17  | 5                          | 1  | 6  | -               | -  | -  | -              | -  | -  | 5        | 1   | 6   | -                        | -  | 9   | Lindville, Co. Cork.  |
| 26                             | -   | 26  | 12                         | -  | 12 | -               | -  | -  | -              | -  | -  | 12       | -   | 12  | 1                        | -  | 13  | House of St. John of God, Co. Dublin.                       |
| 15                             | 13  | 28  | 7                          | 3  | 10 | -               | -  | -  | -              | -  | -  | 7        | 3   | 10  | -                        | -  | 20  | St. Patrick's Hospital, Dublin, and St. Edmundsbury, Lucan. |
| -                              | 16  | 16  | -                          | 11 | 11 | -               | -  | -  | -              | -  | -  | -        | 11  | 11  | -                        | -  | 27  | St. Vincent's Institution, Fairview, Dublin.                |
| 3                              | 2   | 5   | 1                          | 1  | 2  | -               | -  | -  | -              | -  | -  | 1        | 1   | 2   | -                        | -  | 6   | Imbecile Department, } Stewart Institution, Co. Dublin.     |
| 1                              | 15  | 16  | 2                          | 2  | 4  | -               | -  | -  | -              | -  | -  | 2        | 2   | 4   | -                        | -  | 3   | Private Asylum, } Dublin.                                   |
| -                              | 12  | 12  | -                          | 1  | 1  | -               | -  | -  | -              | -  | -  | -        | 1   | 1   | -                        | -  | 19  | Verville, Clontarf, Dublin.                                 |
| -                              | -   | -   | -                          | -  | -  | -               | -  | -  | -              | -  | -  | -        | -   | -   | -                        | -  | -   | Woodbine Lodge, Co. Dublin.                                 |
| 181                            | 164 | 345 | 42                         | 30 | 72 | -               | -  | -  | 1              | 1  | 2  | 42       | 31  | 73  | 1                        | -  | 141 | Total.  |

TABLE IV.—Showing the probable Causes of Insanity in the Patients remaining in Private Lunatic Asylums and Institutions for the Insane on 31st December, 1908.

| CAUSES.  | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|--|--------|----------|--------|
| <b>MORAL CAUSES—</b>   |        |          |        |
| Domestic trouble (including loss of relatives and friends).                      | 8      | 15       | 21     |
| Adverse circumstances (including business anxieties and pecuniary difficulties). | 6      | 25       | 31     |
| Mental anxiety and worry (not included under above two heads), and overwork.     | 39     | 25       | 64     |
| Religious excitement, . . . . .  | 12     | 13       | 25     |
| Love affairs (including seduction), . . . .                                      | 1      | 13       | 14     |
| Fright and nervous shock, . . . . .  | 5      | 12       | 17     |
| <b>PHYSICAL CAUSES —</b>   |        |          |        |
| Intemperance in drink, . . . . .   | 49     | 22       | 71     |
| „ sexual, . . . . .  | 1      | —        | 1      |
| Veneral disease, . . . . .   | 3      | —        | 3      |
| Self-abuse (sexual), . . . . .   | 7      | 2        | 9      |
| Over-exaction, . . . . .   | 2      | 3        | 5      |
| Sunstroke, . . . . .   | 8      | 1        | 9      |
| Accident or injury, . . . . .  | 8      | 1        | 9      |
| Pregnancy, . . . . .   | —      | 4        | 4      |
| Parturition and the puerperal state, . . . .                                     | —      | 1        | 1      |
| Lactation, . . . . .   | —      | —        | —      |
| Uterine and Ovarian disorders, . . . . .   | —      | 3        | 3      |
| Puberty, . . . . .   | 2      | 14       | 16     |
| Change of Life, . . . . .  | —      | 17       | 17     |
| Fevers, . . . . .  | 6      | 5        | 11     |
| Privation and starvation, . . . . .  | 1      | 1        | 2      |
| Old age, . . . . .   | 13     | 10       | 23     |
| Other bodily diseases or disorders, . . . .                                      | 12     | 11       | 23     |
| Previous attacks, . . . . .  | 7      | 8        | 15     |
| Hereditary influences ascertained (direct and collateral).                       | 46     | 83       | 129    |
| Congenital defect ascertained, . . . . .   | 87     | 55       | 142    |
| OTHER ASCERTAINED CAUSES, . . . . .  | 10     | 5        | 15     |
| UNKNOWN, . . . . .   | 55     | 123      | 178    |
| Total, . . . . .   | 386    | 477      | 863    |

TABLE V.—Showing the Forms of Mental Disorder in the Admissions, Recoveries, and Deaths, during the year 1908; and also in the cases Remaining in the Private Lunatic Asylums and Institutions for the Insane on the 31st December, 1908.

| FORM OF MENTAL DISORDER.            |   | Admissions. |     |     | Recoveries. |    |    | Deaths. |    |    | Remaining on 31st Dec., 1908. |     |     |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------|-----|-----|-------------|----|----|---------|----|----|-------------------------------|-----|-----|
|                                     |   | M.          | F.  | T.  | M.          | F. | T. | M.      | F. | T. | M.                            | F.  | T.  |
| Congenital or Infantile.            | With Epilepsy, .                                    | 2           | 1   | 3   | —           | —  | —  | —       | —  | —  | 17                            | 12  | 29  |
|                                     | Without Epilepsy, ..                                | 18          | 10  | 28  | —           | —  | —  | 2       | 1  | 3  | 68                            | 42  | 110 |
| Epileptic Insanity, . . .           |   | 8           | 1   | 9   | —           | —  | —  | 0       | 1  | 1  | 15                            | 5   | 20  |
| General Paralysis of the Insane, .. |   | 3           | —   | 3   | —           | —  | —  | 8       | —  | 8  | 8                             | —   | 8   |
| Mania                               | Acute, . . . . .                                    | 16          | 27  | 43  | 7           | 18 | 25 | 3       | 4  | 7  | 24                            | 33  | 57  |
|                                     | Chronic, . . . . .                                  | 6           | 13  | 19  | 2           | 2  | 4  | 4       | 5  | 9  | 55                            | 111 | 166 |
|                                     | Recurrent, . . . . .                                | 8           | 11  | 19  | 1           | 6  | 7  | 1       | 1  | 2  | 17                            | 62  | 79  |
|                                     | <i>A Potu</i> , . . . . .                           | 9           | 2   | 11  | 5           | —  | 5  | 1       | 1  | 2  | 15                            | 12  | 27  |
|                                     | Puerperal, . . . . .                                | —           | 3   | 3   | —           | 3  | 3  | —       | —  | —  | —                             | 1   | 1   |
|                                     | Senile, . . . . .                                   | 1           | 3   | 4   | —           | —  | —  | 1       | 4  | 5  | 5                             | 7   | 12  |
| Melancholia                         | Acute, . . . . .                                    | 16          | 34  | 50  | 10          | 14 | 24 | 1       | 2  | 3  | 18                            | 48  | 66  |
|                                     | Chronic, . . . . .                                  | 13          | 10  | 23  | —           | 1  | 1  | 3       | 5  | 8  | 37                            | 38  | 75  |
|                                     | Recurrent, . . . . .                                | 13          | 9   | 22  | 5           | 5  | 10 | 2       | 2  | 4  | 10                            | 25  | 35  |
|                                     | Puerperal, . . . . .                                | —           | 1   | 1   | —           | 1  | 1  | —       | —  | —  | —                             | 2   | 2   |
|                                     | Senile, . . . . .                                   | —           | —   | —   | —           | —  | —  | 1       | —  | 1  | 1                             | 5   | 6   |
| Dementia.                           | Primary, . . . . .                                  | 6           | 6   | 12  | —           | —  | —  | —       | 1  | 1  | 15                            | 21  | 36  |
|                                     | Secondary, . . . . .                                | 8           | —   | 8   | —           | —  | —  | 5       | 1  | 6  | 63                            | 36  | 99  |
|                                     | Senile, . . . . .                                   | 7           | 5   | 12  | —           | —  | —  | 8       | 3  | 11 | 15                            | 17  | 32  |
|                                     | Organic (i.e., from Tumours, Cerebral Disease, &c.) | 4           | —   | 4   | —           | —  | —  | 2       | —  | 2  | 3                             | —   | 3   |
| Total, . . . . .                    |   | 183         | 136 | 319 | 30          | 50 | 80 | 42      | 31 | 73 | 386                           | 477 | 863 |

TABLE VI.—Showing the Ages of Patients remaining in the Private Lunatic Asylums and Institutions for the Insane on 31st December, 1908.

| AGES.                        | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|------------------------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Under 15 years, . . . .      | 28     | 22       | 50     |
| Over 15 to 20 years, . . . . | 21     | 17       | 38     |
| Over 20 to 30 years, . . . . | 39     | 25       | 64     |
| Over 30 to 40 years, . . . . | 68     | 74       | 137    |
| Over 40 to 50 years, . . . . | 74     | 98       | 172    |
| Over 50 to 60 years, . . . . | 78     | 90       | 168    |
| Over 60 to 70 years, . . . . | 53     | 85       | 138    |
| Over 70 to 80 years, . . . . | 24     | 53       | 77     |
| Over 80 years, . . . .       | 6      | 13       | 19     |
| Total, . . . .               | 386    | 477      | 863    |

TABLE VII.—Showing the Social Condition as to Marriage of the Patients remaining in the Private Lunatic Asylums and Institutions for the Insane on 31st December, 1908.

| —                            | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|------------------------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Married, . . . .             | 50     | 72       | 122    |
| Single, . . . .              | 321    | 363      | 684    |
| Widowers and Widows, . . . . | 15     | 42       | 57     |
| Unknown, . . . .             | —      | —        | —      |
| Total, . . . .               | 386    | 477      | 863    |

TABLE VIII.—Showing the previous Professions or Occupations of the Patients remaining in Private Lunatic Asylums and Institutions for the Insane on 31st December, 1908.

| PREVIOUS PROFESSIONS OR OCCUPATIONS. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|--------------------------------------|--------|----------|--------|
| Army, . . . . .                      | 9      | —        | 9      |
| Navy, . . . . .                      | 3      | —        | 3      |
| Church, . . . . .                    | 55     | 14       | 69     |
| Law, . . . . .                       | 9      | —        | 9      |
| Medicine, . . . . .                  | 9      | —        | 9      |
| Students, . . . . .                  | 26     | 7        | 33     |
| In Trade, . . . . .                  | 40     | 9        | 49     |
| Farmers, . . . . .                   | 34     | 5        | 39     |
| Other Occupations, . . . . .         | 65     | 31       | 96     |
| No Occupation, . . . . .             | 136    | 411      | 547    |
| Total . . . . .                      | 386    | 477      | 863    |

APPENDIX D.—TABLE showing the NUMBER of LUNATICS and

| UNIONS.                    | LUNATICS.      |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |
|----------------------------|----------------|-----|-----|------------|----|----|--------|-----|-----|
|                            | Non-Epileptic. |     |     | Epileptic. |    |    | Total. |     |     |
|                            | M.             | F.  | T.  | M.         | F. | T. | M.     | F.  | T.  |
| <b>PROVINCE OF ULSTER.</b> |                |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |
| <b>CO. ANTRIM.</b>         |                |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |
| Antrim, . . . . .          | .              | 5   | 5   | .          | .  | .  | .      | 5   | 5   |
| Ballycastle, . . . . .     | 43             | 51  | 94  | .          | 1  | 1  | 43     | 52  | 95  |
| Ballymena, . . . . .       | 16             | 19  | 35  | .          | .  | .  | 16     | 19  | 35  |
| Ballymoney, . . . . .      | .              | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   |
| Belfast, . . . . .         | .              | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   |
| Larne, . . . . .           | .              | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   |
| Lisburn, . . . . .         | .              | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   |
| <b>CO. ARMAGH.</b>         |                |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |
| Armagh, . . . . .          | 8              | 13  | 21  | 1          | 4  | 1  | 7      | 17  | 25  |
| Lurgan, . . . . .          | 13             | 15  | 28  | .          | .  | .  | 13     | 15  | 28  |
| <b>CO. CAVAN.</b>          |                |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |
| Bailieborough, . . . . .   | .              | 2   | 2   | .          | .  | .  | .      | 2   | 2   |
| Bawnboy, . . . . .         | 2              | 5   | 7   | 1          | 1  | 2  | 3      | 6   | 9   |
| Cavan, . . . . .           | 1              | 4   | 5   | .          | .  | .  | 1      | 4   | 5   |
| Cootehill, . . . . .       | .              | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   |
| <b>CO. DONEGAL.</b>        |                |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |
| Ballyshannon, . . . . .    | .              | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   |
| Donegal, . . . . .         | 2              | 1   | 3   | .          | .  | .  | 2      | 1   | 3   |
| Dunfennaghy, . . . . .     | 2              | 5   | 7   | .          | .  | .  | 2      | 5   | 7   |
| Glenties, . . . . .        | 10             | 9   | 19  | .          | .  | .  | 10     | 9   | 19  |
| Inishowen, . . . . .       | .              | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   |
| Letterkenny, . . . . .     | .              | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   |
| Milford, . . . . .         | 3              | 1   | 4   | .          | .  | .  | 3      | 1   | 4   |
| Stranorlar, . . . . .      | .              | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   |
| <b>CO. DOWD.</b>           |                |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |
| Bunbridge, . . . . .       | 2              | 4   | 6   | .          | 1  | 1  | 2      | 5   | 7   |
| Downpatrick, . . . . .     | 1              | .   | 1   | .          | .  | .  | 1      | .   | 1   |
| Kilkeel, . . . . .         | .              | 9   | 9   | .          | 1  | 1  | .      | 10  | 11  |
| Newry, . . . . .           | .              | 1   | 1   | .          | .  | .  | .      | 1   | 1   |
| Newtownards, . . . . .     | .              | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   |
| <b>CO. FERMANAGH.</b>      |                |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |
| Enniskillen, . . . . .     | 1              | 3   | 4   | .          | 1  | 1  | 1      | 4   | 5   |
| Irvinestown, . . . . .     | 2              | .   | 2   | .          | .  | .  | 2      | .   | 2   |
| Lisnaskea, . . . . .       | .              | 1   | 1   | .          | .  | .  | .      | 1   | 1   |
| <b>CO. LONDONDERRY.</b>    |                |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |
| Coleraine, . . . . .       | .              | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   |
| Lisnagade, . . . . .       | 2              | 5   | 7   | .          | 1  | 1  | 2      | 6   | 8   |
| Londonderry, . . . . .     | 5              | 5   | 10  | .          | .  | .  | 5      | 5   | 10  |
| Magherafelt, . . . . .     | .              | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   |
| <b>CO. MONAGHAN.</b>       |                |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |
| Carriekmacross, . . . . .  | .              | 7   | 7   | .          | 1  | 1  | .      | 8   | 8   |
| Castellany, . . . . .      | 0              | 9   | 9   | 1          | .  | 1  | 7      | 9   | 16  |
| Clones, . . . . .          | 2              | 4   | 6   | 2          | .  | 2  | 4      | 4   | 8   |
| Monaghan, . . . . .        | .              | 2   | 2   | .          | .  | .  | .      | 2   | 2   |
| <b>CO. TYRONE.</b>         |                |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |
| Castlederg, . . . . .      | .              | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   |
| Clogher, . . . . .         | .              | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   |
| Cookstown, . . . . .       | 1              | .   | 1   | .          | .  | .  | 1      | .   | 1   |
| Dungannon, . . . . .       | 1              | .   | 1   | .          | .  | .  | 1      | .   | 1   |
| Omagh, . . . . .           | .              | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   |
| Strabane, . . . . .        | 4              | 4   | 8   | .          | .  | .  | 4      | 4   | 8   |
| Total, Ulster, . . . . .   | 127            | 189 | 316 | 5          | 11 | 16 | 132    | 200 | 332 |

IMBECILES in Union Workhouses on 31st December, 1908.

| IMBECILES.     |     |     |           |    |    |        |     |     | Total Number of<br>Lunatics and<br>Imbeciles. |     |     | UNIONS.                |                  |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----------|----|----|--------|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|------------------------|------------------|
| Non-Epileptic. |     |     | Epileptic |    |    | Total. |     |     |   |     |     |                        |                  |
| M.             | F.  | T.  | M.        | F. | T. | M.     | F.  | T.  | M.  | F.  | T.  | PROVINCE OF<br>ULSTER. |                  |
|                |     |     |           |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                        | CO. ANTRIM.      |
| 1              | 2   | 3   | .         | .  | .  | 1      | 2   | 3   | 1   | 7   | 8   | Antrim.                |                  |
| 1              | 1   | 2   | .         | .  | .  | 1      | 1   | 2   | 1   | 1   | 2   | Ballycastle.           |                  |
| 8              | 9   | 17  | .         | .  | .  | 8      | 9   | 17  | 51  | 61  | 112 | Ballymena.             |                  |
| 1              | 3   | 4   | .         | .  | .  | 1      | 3   | 4   | 1   | 3   | 4   | Ballymoney.            |                  |
| 15             | 2   | 17  | .         | 1  | 1  | 16     | 3   | 18  | 31  | 22  | 53  | Belfast.               |                  |
| 4              | 6   | 10  | .         | .  | .  | 4      | 6   | 10  | 4   | 6   | 10  | Larne.                 |                  |
| .              | 1   | 1   | .         | .  | .  | .      | 1   | 1   | .   | 1   | 1   | Lisburn.               |                  |
|                |     |     |           |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                        | CO. ARMAGH.      |
| 2              | 6   | 12  | 2         | 2  | 4  | 8      | 8   | 16  | 15  | 26  | 41  | Armagh.                |                  |
| 6              | 12  | 18  | 2         | 1  | 3  | 8      | 13  | 21  | 31  | 32  | 63  | Lurgan.                |                  |
|                |     |     |           |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                        | CO. CAVAN.       |
| .              | 3   | 3   | .         | .  | .  | .      | 3   | 3   | .   | 5   | 5   | Bailieborough.         |                  |
| 1              | 3   | 4   | .         | .  | .  | 1      | 3   | 4   | 1   | 3   | 4   | Bawnboy.               |                  |
| 6              | 4   | 10  | 1         | .  | 1  | 7      | 4   | 11  | 10  | 10  | 20  | Cavan.                 |                  |
| 5              | 3   | 8   | .         | .  | .  | 5      | 3   | 8   | 6   | 7   | 13  | Cootehill.             |                  |
|                |     |     |           |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                        | CO. DONEGAL.     |
| 1              | 1   | 2   | .         | .  | .  | 1      | 1   | 2   | 1   | 1   | 2   | Ballyshannon.          |                  |
| 1              | 1   | 2   | .         | .  | .  | 1      | 1   | 2   | 1   | 1   | 2   | Donagh.                |                  |
| 2              | 2   | 4   | .         | .  | .  | 2      | 2   | 4   | 2   | 1   | 3   | Dunfmlagh.             |                  |
| 1              | 8   | 9   | 2         | .  | 2  | 4      | 8   | 12  | 6   | 13  | 19  | Glenties.              |                  |
| 4              | 6   | 10  | .         | .  | .  | 4      | 6   | 10  | 14  | 14  | 28  | Inishowen.             |                  |
| 2              | 2   | 4   | .         | .  | .  | 2      | 2   | 4   | 2   | 2   | 4   | Letterkenny.           |                  |
| 3              | 1   | 4   | .         | .  | .  | 3      | 1   | 4   | 6   | 2   | 8   | Millford.              |                  |
|                |     |     |           |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                        | CO. DOWN.        |
| 2              | .   | 2   | .         | .  | .  | 2      | .   | 2   | 4   | 5   | 9   | Banbridge.             |                  |
| 1              | .   | 1   | .         | .  | .  | 1      | .   | 1   | 2   | .   | 2   | Downpatrick.           |                  |
| 1              | 5   | 6   | .         | .  | .  | 1      | 5   | 6   | 2   | 15  | 17  | Kilkeel.               |                  |
| 1              | 6   | 7   | .         | .  | .  | 1      | 6   | 7   | 7   | 6   | 13  | Newry.                 |                  |
|                |     |     |           |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                        | CO. FERMANAGH.   |
| 1              | 3   | 4   | .         | 1  | 1  | 2      | 4   | 6   | 3   | 8   | 11  | Enniskillen.           |                  |
| 2              | 2   | 4   | .         | .  | .  | 2      | 2   | 4   | 4   | 2   | 6   | Irvinestown.           |                  |
| 2              | 3   | 5   | .         | .  | .  | 2      | 3   | 5   | 1   | 3   | 4   | Lisnaskea.             |                  |
|                |     |     |           |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                        | CO. LONDONDERRY. |
| 1              | 1   | 2   | .         | .  | .  | 1      | 1   | 2   | 1   | 1   | 2   | Oleraine.              |                  |
| 1              | 14  | 15  | .         | .  | .  | 1      | 14  | 15  | 9   | 13  | 22  | Lamavady.              |                  |
| 1              | 6   | 7   | 1         | .  | 1  | 2      | 6   | 8   | 8   | 9   | 17  | Londonderry.           |                  |
|                |     |     |           |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                        | CO. MONAGHAN.    |
| 1              | 1   | 2   | 1         | .  | 1  | 2      | 1   | 3   | 3   | 9   | 12  | Carriekmacross.        |                  |
| 3              | 6   | 9   | 2         | .  | 2  | 5      | 6   | 11  | 12  | 14  | 26  | Castleblayney.         |                  |
| 1              | 3   | 4   | .         | .  | .  | 1      | 3   | 4   | 3   | 7   | 10  | Clones.                |                  |
| 1              | 5   | 6   | .         | .  | .  | 1      | 5   | 6   | 3   | 7   | 10  | Monaghan.              |                  |
|                |     |     |           |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                        | CO. TYRONE.      |
| 1              | 1   | 2   | .         | .  | .  | 1      | 1   | 2   | 1   | 2   | 3   | Castlederg.            |                  |
| 1              | 1   | 2   | 1         | 2  | 3  | 2      | 4   | 6   | 3   | 4   | 7   | Clogher.               |                  |
| 1              | 1   | 2   | .         | .  | .  | 1      | 1   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 4   | Cookstown.             |                  |
| 1              | 1   | 2   | .         | .  | .  | 1      | 1   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 4   | Dungannon.             |                  |
| 1              | 1   | 2   | .         | .  | .  | 1      | 1   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 4   | Omagh.                 |                  |
| 1              | 1   | 2   | .         | .  | .  | 1      | 1   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 4   | Strabane.              |                  |
| 113            | 232 | 345 | 13        | 10 | 23 | 126    | 142 | 268 | 253   | 342 | 595 | Total, Ulster.         |                  |

TABLE showing the Number of Lunatics and Imbeciles

| UNIONS.                     | LUNATICS.      |            |            |            |           |           |            |            |            |
|-----------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
|                             | Non-Epileptic. |            |            | Epileptic. |           |           | Total.     |            |            |
|                             | M.             | F.         | T.         | M.         | F.        | T.        | M.         | F.         | T.         |
| <b>PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.</b> |                |            |            |            |           |           |            |            |            |
| <b>CO. CLARE.</b>           |                |            |            |            |           |           |            |            |            |
| Ballyvaghan, . . . . .      | 1              | 2          | 3          | .          | .         | .         | 1          | 2          | 3          |
| Corrofin, . . . . .         | .              | 5          | 5          | 1          | .         | 1         | 1          | 5          | 6          |
| Ennis, . . . . .            | 21             | 23         | 44         | 10         | 1         | 11        | 41         | 24         | 65         |
| Banistymon, . . . . .       | 6              | 3          | 11         | 1          | 1         | 2         | 9          | 4          | 13         |
| Kilnagysert, . . . . .      | 7              | 5          | 12         | .          | .         | .         | 7          | 5          | 12         |
| Kilrush, . . . . .          | 15             | 20         | 35         | .          | 0         | 0         | 15         | 20         | 35         |
| Seariff, . . . . .          | 5              | 8          | 13         | .          | 3         | 3         | 5          | 11         | 16         |
| Tulla, . . . . .            | 4              | 5          | 9          | .          | .         | .         | 4          | 5          | 9          |
| <b>CO. CORK.</b>            |                |            |            |            |           |           |            |            |            |
| Bandon, . . . . .           | 1              | 2          | 3          | .          | 1         | 1         | 1          | 3          | 4          |
| Bantry, . . . . .           | .              | .          | .          | .          | .         | .         | .          | .          | .          |
| Castletown, . . . . .       | 2              | 1          | 3          | .          | .         | .         | 2          | 1          | 3          |
| Clonakilty, . . . . .       | .              | 2          | 2          | .          | .         | .         | .          | 2          | 2          |
| Cork, . . . . .             | 15             | 83         | 98         | 4          | 15        | 19        | 19         | 98         | 117        |
| Dunmanway, . . . . .        | .              | 1          | 1          | .          | .         | .         | .          | 1          | 1          |
| Fermoy, . . . . .           | .              | 5          | 5          | .          | .         | .         | .          | 5          | 5          |
| Kanturk, . . . . .          | 1              | 11         | 12         | 1          | 1         | 2         | 2          | 12         | 14         |
| Kinsale, . . . . .          | .              | .          | .          | .          | .         | .         | .          | .          | .          |
| Macroom, . . . . .          | .              | 3          | 3          | .          | .         | .         | .          | 3          | 3          |
| Mallow, . . . . .           | 11             | 18         | 29         | .          | 1         | 1         | 11         | 19         | 30         |
| Middleton, . . . . .        | .              | .          | .          | .          | .         | .         | .          | .          | .          |
| Millstreet, . . . . .       | .              | 4          | 4          | .          | 1         | 1         | .          | 5          | 5          |
| Mitchelstown, . . . . .     | 1              | 4          | 5          | .          | .         | .         | 1          | 4          | 5          |
| Skibbereen, . . . . .       | .              | .          | .          | .          | .         | .         | .          | .          | .          |
| Skull, . . . . .            | .              | .          | .          | .          | .         | .         | .          | .          | .          |
| Youghal, . . . . .          | 1              | 6          | 7          | .          | .         | .         | 1          | 6          | 7          |
| <b>CO. KERRY.</b>           |                |            |            |            |           |           |            |            |            |
| Caherdiveen, . . . . .      | 1              | .          | 1          | .          | .         | .         | 1          | .          | 1          |
| Dingle, . . . . .           | .              | 1          | 1          | .          | .         | .         | .          | 1          | 1          |
| Kenmare, . . . . .          | 1              | 1          | 2          | .          | .         | .         | 1          | 1          | 2          |
| Killarney, . . . . .        | .              | .          | .          | .          | .         | .         | .          | .          | .          |
| Listowel, . . . . .         | 4              | 9          | 13         | .          | .         | .         | 4          | 9          | 13         |
| Trillick, . . . . .         | 8              | 11         | 19         | .          | .         | .         | 8          | 11         | 19         |
| <b>CO. LIMERICK.</b>        |                |            |            |            |           |           |            |            |            |
| Croom, . . . . .            | 5              | 10         | 15         | 1          | .         | 1         | 6          | 10         | 16         |
| Kilmallock, . . . . .       | 14             | 20         | 34         | 2          | 1         | 3         | 16         | 21         | 37         |
| Limerick, . . . . .         | 13             | 41         | 54         | .          | 2         | 2         | 13         | 43         | 56         |
| Newcastle, . . . . .        | 2              | 8          | 10         | .          | .         | .         | 2          | 8          | 10         |
| Rathkeale, . . . . .        | 3              | 3          | 6          | .          | .         | .         | 3          | 3          | 6          |
| <b>CO. TIPPERRARY.</b>      |                |            |            |            |           |           |            |            |            |
| <b>North Riding.</b>        |                |            |            |            |           |           |            |            |            |
| Borrisokane, . . . . .      | 2              | .          | 2          | .          | .         | .         | 2          | .          | 2          |
| Nenagh, . . . . .           | .              | 8          | 8          | .          | 2         | 2         | .          | 10         | 12         |
| Roscrea, . . . . .          | .              | .          | .          | .          | .         | .         | .          | .          | .          |
| Thurles, . . . . .          | .              | 4          | 4          | .          | 1         | 1         | .          | 5          | 5          |
| <b>South Riding.</b>        |                |            |            |            |           |           |            |            |            |
| Carriek-on-Suir, . . . . .  | .              | .          | .          | 2          | .         | 2         | 3          | 2          | 5          |
| Cashel, . . . . .           | 1              | 2          | 3          | 2          | .         | 2         | 3          | 2          | 5          |
| Clonchee, . . . . .         | .              | .          | .          | .          | .         | .         | .          | .          | .          |
| Clomel, . . . . .           | 6              | 8          | 9          | 1          | 2         | 3         | 7          | 6          | 13         |
| Tipperary, . . . . .        | 18             | 26         | 44         | 2          | 6         | 8         | 20         | 32         | 52         |
| <b>CO. WATERFORD.</b>       |                |            |            |            |           |           |            |            |            |
| Dungarvan, . . . . .        | 4              | 4          | 8          | .          | 1         | 1         | 4          | 5          | 9          |
| Kilmaethomas, . . . . .     | .              | 6          | 6          | .          | .         | .         | .          | 6          | 6          |
| Lismore, . . . . .          | 4              | 7          | 11         | 1          | 3         | 4         | 5          | 10         | 15         |
| Waterford, . . . . .        | 4              | 28         | 32         | 4          | 4         | 4         | 4          | 32         | 36         |
| <b>Total, Munster,</b>      | <b>193</b>     | <b>413</b> | <b>606</b> | <b>28</b>  | <b>62</b> | <b>78</b> | <b>219</b> | <b>465</b> | <b>684</b> |



in Tulsa, Wednesday, on 21st December, 1966—continued

| No. | Name            | Address      | City        | State | Zip   | Telephone    | Fax | Business    |             |       | Total Number of<br>Letters and<br>Postcards | Comments        |
|-----|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-------|-------|--------------|-----|-------------|-------------|-------|---|-----------------|
|     |                 |              |             |       |       |              |     | Post Office | City        | State |   |                 |
| 1   | Mr. J. W. Smith | 123 Main St. | Springfield | Ill.  | 62761 | 217/555-1234 |     | Post Office | Springfield | Ill.  | 1   | Mr. J. W. Smith |
| 2   | Mr. J. W. Smith | 123 Main St. | Springfield | Ill.  | 62761 | 217/555-1234 |     | Post Office | Springfield | Ill.  | 1   | Mr. J. W. Smith |
| 3   | Mr. J. W. Smith | 123 Main St. | Springfield | Ill.  | 62761 | 217/555-1234 |     | Post Office | Springfield | Ill.  | 1   | Mr. J. W. Smith |
| 4   | Mr. J. W. Smith | 123 Main St. | Springfield | Ill.  | 62761 | 217/555-1234 |     | Post Office | Springfield | Ill.  | 1   | Mr. J. W. Smith |
| 5   | Mr. J. W. Smith | 123 Main St. | Springfield | Ill.  | 62761 | 217/555-1234 |     | Post Office | Springfield | Ill.  | 1   | Mr. J. W. Smith |
| 6   | Mr. J. W. Smith | 123 Main St. | Springfield | Ill.  | 62761 | 217/555-1234 |     | Post Office | Springfield | Ill.  | 1   | Mr. J. W. Smith |
| 7   | Mr. J. W. Smith | 123 Main St. | Springfield | Ill.  | 62761 | 217/555-1234 |     | Post Office | Springfield | Ill.  | 1   | Mr. J. W. Smith |
| 8   | Mr. J. W. Smith | 123 Main St. | Springfield | Ill.  | 62761 | 217/555-1234 |     | Post Office | Springfield | Ill.  | 1   | Mr. J. W. Smith |
| 9   | Mr. J. W. Smith | 123 Main St. | Springfield | Ill.  | 62761 | 217/555-1234 |     | Post Office | Springfield | Ill.  | 1   | Mr. J. W. Smith |
| 10  | Mr. J. W. Smith | 123 Main St. | Springfield | Ill.  | 62761 | 217/555-1234 |     | Post Office | Springfield | Ill.  | 1   | Mr. J. W. Smith |
| 11  | Mr. J. W. Smith | 123 Main St. | Springfield | Ill.  | 62761 | 217/555-1234 |     | Post Office | Springfield | Ill.  | 1   | Mr. J. W. Smith |
| 12  | Mr. J. W. Smith | 123 Main St. | Springfield | Ill.  | 62761 | 217/555-1234 |     | Post Office | Springfield | Ill.  | 1   | Mr. J. W. Smith |
| 13  | Mr. J. W. Smith | 123 Main St. | Springfield | Ill.  | 62761 | 217/555-1234 |     | Post Office | Springfield | Ill.  | 1   | Mr. J. W. Smith |
| 14  | Mr. J. W. Smith | 123 Main St. | Springfield | Ill.  | 62761 | 217/555-1234 |     | Post Office | Springfield | Ill.  | 1   | Mr. J. W. Smith |
| 15  | Mr. J. W. Smith | 123 Main St. | Springfield | Ill.  | 62761 | 217/555-1234 |     | Post Office | Springfield | Ill.  | 1   | Mr. J. W. Smith |

TABLE showing the Number of Lunatics and Imbeciles in

| UNIONS.                      | LUNATICS.      |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |
|------------------------------|----------------|-----|-----|------------|----|----|--------|-----|-----|
|                              | Non-Epileptic. |     |     | Epileptic. |    |    | Total. |     |     |
|                              | M.             | F.  | T.  | M.         | F. | T. | M.     | F.  | T.  |
| <b>PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.</b> |                |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |
| <b>CO. CARLOW.</b>           |                |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |
| Carlow, . . . . .            | 5              | 10  | 15  | .          | 3  | 3  | 5      | 13  | 18  |
| <b>CO. DUBLIN.</b>           |                |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |
| Dalrothery, . . . . .        | 3              | 5   | 8   | .          | .  | .  | 3      | 5   | 8   |
| Dublin, North, . . . . .     | 31             | 54  | 85  | 9          | 7  | 16 | 40     | 61  | 101 |
| Dublin, South, . . . . .     | 41             | 94  | 135 | 3          | 3  | 6  | 44     | 97  | 141 |
| Rathdown, . . . . .          | .              | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   |
| <b>CO. KILDARE.</b>          |                |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |
| Athy, . . . . .              | .              | 1   | 1   | .          | .  | .  | .      | 1   | 1   |
| Colbridge, . . . . .         | 1              | .   | 1   | .          | .  | .  | 1      | .   | 1   |
| Nans, . . . . .              | .              | 1   | 1   | .          | .  | .  | .      | 1   | 1   |
| <b>CO. KILKENNY.</b>         |                |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |
| Cullen, . . . . .            | .              | 1   | 1   | .          | .  | .  | .      | 1   | 1   |
| Castlemoher, . . . . .       | .              | 1   | 1   | .          | .  | .  | .      | 1   | 1   |
| Kilkenny, . . . . .          | .              | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   |
| Thomastown, . . . . .        | 3              | 13  | 16  | 2          | .  | 2  | 5      | 13  | 18  |
| Uringford, . . . . .         | 1              | .   | 1   | .          | 1  | 1  | 1      | 1   | 2   |
| <b>KING'S CO.</b>            |                |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |
| Birr, . . . . .              | 3              | 1   | 4   | .          | 2  | 2  | 3      | 3   | 6   |
| Edenderry, . . . . .         | 1              | 1   | 2   | .          | .  | .  | 1      | 1   | 2   |
| Tullamore, . . . . .         | .              | 5   | 5   | .          | 1  | 1  | .      | 6   | 6   |
| <b>CO. LONGFORD.</b>         |                |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |
| Ballymahon, . . . . .        | .              | 1   | 1   | .          | .  | .  | .      | 1   | 1   |
| Granard, . . . . .           | 2              | 3   | 5   | .          | .  | .  | 2      | 3   | 5   |
| Lengford, . . . . .          | .              | 4   | 4   | .          | .  | .  | .      | 4   | 4   |
| <b>CO. LOUTH.</b>            |                |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |
| Ardee, . . . . .             | .              | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   |
| Drogheda, . . . . .          | .              | 20  | 20  | .          | 3  | 3  | .      | 23  | 23  |
| Dundalk, . . . . .           | .              | 7   | 7   | 2          | 2  | 4  | 2      | 9   | 11  |
| <b>CO. MEATH.</b>            |                |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |
| Dunshaughlin, . . . . .      | .              | 2   | 2   | .          | .  | .  | .      | 2   | 2   |
| Kells, . . . . .             | 4              | 4   | 8   | .          | .  | .  | 4      | 4   | 8   |
| Navan, . . . . .             | 2              | 1   | 3   | .          | .  | .  | 2      | 1   | 3   |
| Oldcastle, . . . . .         | 1              | 1   | 2   | .          | .  | .  | 1      | 1   | 2   |
| Trim, . . . . .              | 3              | 7   | 10  | .          | 1  | 1  | 3      | 8   | 11  |
| <b>QUEEN'S CO.</b>           |                |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |
| Abboyfeix, . . . . .         | .              | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   |
| Mountmellick, . . . . .      | .              | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   |
| <b>CO. WESTMERE.</b>         |                |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |
| Athlone, . . . . .           | 1              | .   | 1   | 1          | 4  | 5  | 2      | 4   | 6   |
| Delvin, . . . . .            | .              | 2   | 2   | .          | .  | .  | .      | 2   | 2   |
| Mullingar, . . . . .         | .              | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   |
| <b>CO. WEXFORD.</b>          |                |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |
| Enniscorthy, . . . . .       | 1              | 5   | 6   | .          | .  | .  | 1      | 5   | 6   |
| Gorey, . . . . .             | .              | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   |
| New Ross, . . . . .          | 3              | 7   | 10  | .          | .  | .  | 3      | 7   | 10  |
| Wexford, . . . . .           | 1              | 2   | 3   | .          | 4  | 4  | 1      | 6   | 7   |
| <b>CO. WICKLOW.</b>          |                |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |
| Bairinglass, . . . . .       | .              | 3   | 3   | 1          | .  | 1  | 1      | 3   | 4   |
| Roskilly, . . . . .          | .              | 2   | 2   | .          | .  | .  | .      | 2   | 2   |
| Shillagh, . . . . .          | 1              | 1   | 2   | .          | 1  | 1  | 1      | 2   | 3   |
| Total, Leinster, . . . . .   | 108            | 259 | 367 | 18         | 32 | 50 | 126    | 291 | 417 |

## Union Workhouses, on 31st December, 1908—continued.

| IMBECILES.            |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     | Total Number of Lunatics and Imbeciles. |     |     | UNIONS.          |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|------------|----|----|--------|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|------------------|
| Non-Epileptic.        |     |     | Epileptic. |    |    | Total. |     |     |   |     |     |                  |
| M.                    | F.  | T.  | M.         | F. | T. | M.     | F.  | T.  | M.                                      | F.  | T.  |                  |
| PROVINCE OF LEINSTER. |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                  |
| CO. CARLOW.           |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                  |
| 9                     | 4   | 13  | .          | 1  | 1  | 9      | 5   | 14  | 11                                      | 18  | 33  | Carlow.          |
| CO. DUBLIN.           |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                  |
| 1                     | 3   | 4   | .          | 1  | 1  | 1      | 4   | 5   | 4                                       | 9   | 13  | Balrothery.      |
| 8                     | 10  | 18  | .          | 2  | 2  | 3      | 12  | 15  | 43                                      | 73  | 116 | Dublin, North.   |
| 26                    | 14  | 40  | 4          | 2  | 6  | 30     | 16  | 46  | 74                                      | 113 | 187 | Dublin, South.   |
| .                     | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   | .                                       | .   | .   | Rathdown.        |
| CO. KILDARE.          |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                  |
| 4                     | .   | 4   | .          | .  | .  | 4      | .   | 4   | 4                                       | 1   | 5   | Atby.            |
| 3                     | 11  | 14  | .          | 2  | 2  | 3      | 13  | 16  | 3                                       | 14  | 17  | Colbride.        |
| .                     | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   | .                                       | .   | .   | Nam.             |
| CO. KILKENNY.         |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                  |
| 11                    | 14  | 25  | .          | 1  | 1  | 11     | 15  | 26  | 11                                      | 16  | 27  | Callan.          |
| 1                     | 1   | 2   | .          | .  | .  | 1      | 1   | 2   | 1                                       | 2   | 3   | Castlesomer.     |
| 13                    | 27  | 40  | 2          | 3  | 5  | 15     | 30  | 45  | 15                                      | 30  | 45  | Kilkenny.        |
| .                     | 1   | 1   | .          | .  | .  | .      | 1   | 1   | 5                                       | 14  | 19  | Thomastown.      |
| .                     | 1   | 1   | .          | .  | .  | .      | 1   | 1   | 1                                       | 2   | 3   | Ullingford.      |
| KING'S CO.            |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                  |
| .                     | 2   | 2   | .          | .  | .  | .      | 2   | 2   | 3                                       | 5   | 8   | Birr.            |
| 1                     | 4   | 5   | .          | .  | .  | 1      | 4   | 5   | 2                                       | 4   | 6   | Edenderry.       |
| 2                     | 7   | 9   | .          | .  | .  | 2      | 7   | 9   | 2                                       | 13  | 15  | Tullamore.       |
| CO. LONGFORD.         |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                  |
| 12                    | 1   | 13  | 1          | .  | 1  | 13     | 1   | 14  | .                                       | 3   | 3   | Ballymahon.      |
| 3                     | .   | 3   | .          | 1  | 1  | 3      | 1   | 4   | 5                                       | 4   | 9   | Granard.         |
| .                     | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   | 3                                       | 5   | 8   | Longford.        |
| CO. LOUTH.            |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                  |
| .                     | 3   | 3   | .          | .  | .  | .      | 3   | 3   | .                                       | 21  | 24  | Ardee.           |
| 1                     | 9   | 10  | .          | 4  | 4  | 1      | 13  | 14  | 3                                       | 22  | 25  | Drogheda.        |
| .                     | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   | .                                       | .   | .   | Dundalk.         |
| CO. MEATH.            |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                  |
| 2                     | 3   | 5   | .          | .  | .  | 2      | 3   | 5   | 2                                       | 5   | 7   | Dunshaughlin.    |
| 1                     | 5   | 6   | .          | 1  | 1  | 1      | 4   | 5   | 5                                       | 8   | 13  | Kells.           |
| 6                     | 11  | 17  | .          | .  | .  | 6      | 5   | 11  | 8                                       | 6   | 14  | Navan.           |
| 2                     | 2   | 4   | .          | .  | .  | 2      | 2   | 4   | 3                                       | 3   | 6   | Oldcastle.       |
| 6                     | 6   | 12  | 1          | .  | 1  | 7      | 6   | 13  | 9                                       | 14  | 23  | Trim.            |
| QUEEN'S CO.           |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                  |
| 3                     | 2   | 5   | .          | .  | .  | 3      | 2   | 5   | 3                                       | 2   | 5   | Abbeystix.       |
| 10                    | 15  | 25  | .          | 2  | 2  | 12     | 17  | 33  | 16                                      | 17  | 33  | Mountmellick.    |
| CO. WESTMEATH.        |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                  |
| 4                     | 6   | 10  | .          | 1  | 1  | 4      | 7   | 11  | 2                                       | 4   | 6   | Ashlone.         |
| 3                     | 4   | 7   | .          | .  | .  | 3      | 4   | 7   | 3                                       | 4   | 7   | Delvin.          |
| .                     | .   | .   | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   | .                                       | .   | .   | Mullingar.       |
| CO. WEXFORD.          |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                  |
| 8                     | 19  | 27  | .          | .  | .  | 8      | 19  | 27  | 9                                       | 24  | 33  | Enniscorthy.     |
| 2                     | 3   | 5   | .          | .  | .  | 2      | 3   | 5   | 2                                       | 3   | 5   | Gowry.           |
| 9                     | 11  | 20  | .          | 1  | 1  | 9      | 12  | 21  | 12                                      | 19  | 31  | New Ross.        |
| 5                     | 11  | 16  | 4          | 4  | 8  | 9      | 15  | 24  | 10                                      | 21  | 31  | Wexford.         |
| CO. WICKLOW.          |     |     |            |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                  |
| 8                     | 16  | 24  | 1          | 1  | 2  | 9      | 11  | 20  | 10                                      | 14  | 24  | Baltinglass.     |
| 1                     | 1   | 2   | .          | .  | .  | 1      | 1   | 2   | 1                                       | 3   | 4   | Rathdrum.        |
| 1                     | 4   | 5   | .          | 1  | 1  | 1      | 5   | 6   | 2                                       | 7   | 9   | Shillelagh.      |
| 126                   | 218 | 374 | 13         | 28 | 41 | 169    | 246 | 415 | 225                                     | 337 | 562 | Total, Leinster. |

TABLE showing the Number of Lunatics and Imbeciles

| UNIONS.                       | LUNATICS.      |    |    |            |    |    |        |    |    |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----|----|------------|----|----|--------|----|----|
|                               | Non-Epileptic. |    |    | Epileptic. |    |    | Total. |    |    |
| PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.        | M.             | F. | T. | M.         | F. | T. | M.     | F. | T. |
| CO. GALWAY.                   |                |    |    |            |    |    |        |    |    |
| Ballinasloe, . . . . .        | .              | 1  | 1  | .          | .  | .  | .      | 1  | 1  |
| Clifton, . . . . .            | .              | .  | 2  | .          | .  | .  | 1      | 1  | 2  |
| Galway, . . . . .             | 1              | 2  | 3  | .          | .  | .  | 1      | 2  | 3  |
| Glennamaddy, . . . . .        | 1              | .  | .  | .          | .  | .  | .      | .  | .  |
| Gort, . . . . .               | .              | 2  | 3  | .          | .  | .  | 1      | 2  | 3  |
| Loughrea, . . . . .           | 1              | .  | .  | .          | .  | .  | .      | .  | .  |
| Mount Bellew, . . . . .       | .              | 4  | 5  | .          | 1  | 1  | 1      | 5  | 6  |
| Oughtermard, . . . . .        | 1              | 2  | 3  | .          | .  | .  | 1      | 2  | 3  |
| Portumna, . . . . .           | 1              | 2  | 3  | .          | .  | .  | 1      | 2  | 3  |
| Tuam, . . . . .               | 2              | 2  | 11 | .          | .  | .  | 2      | 2  | 11 |
| CO. LINTRIM.                  |                |    |    |            |    |    |        |    |    |
| Corrick-on-Shannon, . . . . . | .              | 1  | 2  | .          | .  | .  | 1      | 1  | 2  |
| Manorhamilton, . . . . .      | 1              | .  | .  | .          | .  | .  | .      | .  | .  |
| Mobill, . . . . .             | .              | .  | .  | .          | .  | .  | .      | .  | .  |
| CO. MAYO.                     |                |    |    |            |    |    |        |    |    |
| Bellina, . . . . .            | 1              | 7  | 8  | .          | .  | .  | 1      | 7  | 8  |
| Ballinrobe, . . . . .         | .              | .  | .  | .          | .  | .  | .      | .  | .  |
| Belmullet, . . . . .          | .              | .  | .  | .          | .  | .  | .      | .  | .  |
| Castlebar, . . . . .          | .              | 6  | 6  | .          | .  | .  | .      | 6  | 6  |
| Claremorris, . . . . .        | .              | .  | .  | .          | .  | .  | .      | .  | .  |
| Illah, . . . . .              | .              | .  | .  | .          | .  | .  | .      | .  | .  |
| Swineford, . . . . .          | .              | .  | .  | .          | .  | .  | .      | .  | .  |
| Westport, . . . . .           | 1              | 2  | 3  | 1          | .  | 1  | 2      | 2  | 4  |
| CO. ROSCOMMON.                |                |    |    |            |    |    |        |    |    |
| Boyle, . . . . .              | .              | .  | .  | .          | 2  | 2  | .      | 2  | 2  |
| Castleross, . . . . .         | .              | 4  | 9  | .          | .  | .  | 5      | 4  | 9  |
| Roscommon, . . . . .          | 5              | .  | .  | .          | .  | .  | .      | .  | .  |
| Strokestown, . . . . .        | .              | .  | .  | .          | .  | .  | .      | .  | .  |
| CO. SLAGO.                    |                |    |    |            |    |    |        |    |    |
| Dromore West, . . . . .       | 1              | 4  | 5  | .          | .  | .  | 1      | 4  | 5  |
| Sligo, . . . . .              | 4              | 8  | 12 | .          | 2  | 2  | 4      | 10 | 14 |
| Tobacarry, . . . . .          | 2              | 3  | 10 | .          | .  | .  | 2      | 5  | 10 |
| Total, Connaught, . . . . .   | 22             | 61 | 83 | 1          | 5  | 6  | 23     | 66 | 89 |

## SUMMARY OF

|                           | M.  | F.  | T.    | M. | F.  | T.  | M.  | F.    | T.    |
|---------------------------|-----|-----|-------|----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|
| ULSTER, . . . . .         | 127 | 189 | 316   | 5  | 11  | 16  | 132 | 200   | 338   |
| MUNSTER, . . . . .        | 193 | 413 | 606   | 25 | 62  | 78  | 218 | 475   | 693   |
| LEINSTER, . . . . .       | 108 | 259 | 367   | 13 | 32  | 45  | 121 | 291   | 412   |
| CONNAUGHT, . . . . .      | 22  | 61  | 83    | 1  | 5   | 6   | 23  | 66    | 89    |
| TOTAL, IRELAND, . . . . . | 450 | 922 | 1,372 | 44 | 110 | 145 | 518 | 1,032 | 1,565 |

in Union Workhouses on 31st December, 1908—continued.

| IMBECILES.     |    |    |            |    |    |        |     |     | Total Number of Lunatics and Imbeciles. |     |     | UNIONS.                |
|----------------|----|----|------------|----|----|--------|-----|-----|---|-----|-----|------------------------|
| Non-Epileptic. |    |    | Epileptic. |    |    | Total. |     |     |   |     |     |                        |
| M.             | F. | T. | M.         | F. | T. | M.     | F.  | T.  | M.                                      | F.  | T.  |                        |
| 1              | 1  | 2  | .          | .  | .  | 1      | 1   | 2   | 1                                       | 2   | 3   | PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT. |
| 3              | 3  | 6  | .          | 1  | 1  | 3      | 4   | 7   | 3                                       | 4   | 7   | CO. GALWAY.            |
| 4              | 4  | 8  | .          | .  | .  | 4      | 4   | 8   | 1                                       | 5   | 6   | Ballinasco.            |
| 2              | 2  | 4  | 1          | .  | 1  | 3      | 3   | 6   | 4                                       | 5   | 9   | Clifden.               |
| 2              | 2  | 4  | .          | .  | .  | 2      | 2   | 4   | 1                                       | 5   | 6   | Galway.                |
| 1              | 1  | 2  | .          | .  | .  | 1      | 1   | 2   | 4                                       | 5   | 9   | Glenasmaddy.           |
| 1              | 1  | 2  | .          | .  | .  | 1      | 1   | 2   | 2                                       | 5   | 7   | Gort.                  |
| 1              | 1  | 2  | 1          | 2  | 3  | 2      | 3   | 5   | 4                                       | 3   | 7   | Loughrea.              |
| 6              | 6  | 12 | .          | .  | .  | 6      | 6   | 12  | 2                                       | 8   | 10  | Mount Bellow.          |
| .              | 1  | 1  | .          | .  | .  | 0      | 5   | 5   | 7                                       | 10  | 17  | Oughterard.            |
| .              | 1  | 1  | .          | .  | .  | .      | 1   | 1   | 1                                       | 3   | 4   | Portumna.              |
| .              | 4  | 4  | .          | .  | .  | .      | 4   | 4   | 2                                       | 13  | 15  | Teem.                  |
| CO. LENTRIM.   |    |    |            |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                        |
| 2              | 2  | 4  | .          | .  | .  | 2      | 2   | 4   | 2                                       | 2   | 4   | Carrick-on-Shannon.    |
| .              | .  | .  | .          | .  | .  | .      | 3   | 6   | 3                                       | 4   | 7   | Monaghan.              |
| MOHILL.        |    |    |            |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                        |
| CO. MAYO.      |    |    |            |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                        |
| 3              | 4  | 7  | .          | 2  | 2  | 3      | 6   | 9   | 4                                       | 12  | 17  | Ballina.               |
| 2              | 2  | 4  | .          | .  | .  | 2      | 2   | 4   | 4                                       | 5   | 9   | Ballinrobe.            |
| 2              | 2  | 4  | .          | .  | .  | 2      | 2   | 4   | 2                                       | 2   | 4   | Belmullet.             |
| 4              | 4  | 8  | .          | .  | .  | 4      | 4   | 8   | 4                                       | 4   | 8   | Castletown.            |
| .              | .  | .  | 1          | .  | 1  | .      | .   | .   | 1                                       | 6   | 7   | Claremorris.           |
| 4              | 7  | 11 | 2          | 1  | 3  | 6      | 8   | 14  | 0                                       | 8   | 8   | Kilalea.               |
| 7              | 8  | 15 | .          | .  | .  | 7      | 6   | 13  | 0                                       | 8   | 8   | Swineford.             |
| WESTPORT.      |    |    |            |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                        |
| CO. ROSCOMMON. |    |    |            |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                        |
| 8              | 10 | 18 | 2          | 1  | 3  | 8      | 11  | 19  | 8                                       | 11  | 19  | Boyle.                 |
| 4              | 4  | 8  | 1          | 1  | 2  | 5      | 5   | 10  | 6                                       | 7   | 13  | Castlerock.            |
| 3              | 3  | 6  | 1          | 1  | 2  | 4      | 4   | 8   | 8                                       | 8   | 16  | Roscommon.             |
| 5              | 9  | 14 | .          | 1  | 1  | 5      | 10  | 15  | 5                                       | 10  | 15  | Strokestown.           |
| CO. SLIGO.     |    |    |            |    |    |        |     |     |   |     |     |                        |
| 2              | .  | 2  | .          | .  | .  | 2      | .   | 2   | 1                                       | 4   | 5   | Dromore West.          |
| 5              | 4  | 9  | 2          | .  | 2  | 7      | 4   | 11  | 7                                       | 10  | 17  | Sligo.                 |
| .              | .  | .  | .          | .  | .  | .      | .   | .   | 9                                       | 12  | 21  | Tobercurry.            |
| 28             | 22 | 50 | 10         | 10 | 20 | 78     | 102 | 180 | 101                                     | 168 | 269 | Total, Connaught.      |

## PROVINCES.

|     |     |       |    |    |     |     |     |       |       |       |       |                 |
|-----|-----|-------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| 113 | 122 | 245   | 13 | 10 | 23  | 120 | 142 | 268   | 258   | 342   | 600   | ULSTER.         |
| 143 | 223 | 375   | 30 | 23 | 53  | 173 | 205 | 438   | 309   | 730   | 1,132 | MUNSTER.        |
| 156 | 218 | 374   | 13 | 23 | 41  | 169 | 246 | 415   | 205   | 537   | 832   | LEINSTER.       |
| 85  | 92  | 180   | 10 | 10 | 20  | 78  | 102 | 180   | 101   | 168   | 269   | CONNAUGHT.      |
| 496 | 614 | 1,154 | 66 | 53 | 147 | 546 | 755 | 1,301 | 1,069 | 1,777 | 2,823 | TOTAL, IRELAND. |

## APPENDIX E.

## REPORTS ON INSPECTIONS.

## DISTRICT AND AUXILIARY ASYLUMS.

## ANTRIM DISTRICT ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 1st December, 1908.

There are at present on the books of this asylum the names of 644 patients, in the proportion of 369 men to 275 women. Of these numbers, 610 (337 men and 273 women) are in residence in the asylum, and 34 (32 men and 2 women) continue to reside in Ballymena Workhouse, under the provisions of the Act 38 and 39 Vic., cap. 67, section 9.

At the last visit, on the 28th November, 1907, there were 591 patients (345 men and 246 women) on the register, so that the present numbers show an increase of 53 patients—24 men and 29 women. This increase appears to be entirely due to the admission of imbeciles and chronic insane from the workhouses of the county.

The changes which have taken place amongst the asylum population since the last inspection have been the admission of 171; the discharge of 72; the escape of 2; and the death of 44.

The deaths call for no remarks; all were from natural causes. Eight, or 18 per cent., were due to phthisis, and two to general paralysis of the insane.

In seven cases the cause was verified by *post mortem* examination.

There were no serious casualties since last visit, and the only visitation of zymotic disease was an outbreak of influenza, which ended fatally in one case.

Neither restraint nor seclusion was resorted to during the period under review.

In addition to the two escapes above referred to, four patients attempted to do so, but were brought back, after an absence from the asylum ranging from three nights to three weeks.

Thirty-six patients are returned as suffering from epilepsy, and 15 as being suicidal. These and other acute cases (107 in all) sleep under constant supervision.

Exclusive of ward workers, 49 per cent. of the men and 40 per cent. of the women find something to do. Seventy men work on the farm. This is a slack time, and, no doubt, the numbers are larger in summer.

The dinner, served in the hall, consisted of Irish stew, which appeared to be excellent in quality and abundant in quantity. The scale of dietary in this asylum is both liberal and suitable to the requirements of the patients. The meal was decently served, but the dining-hall is very much overcrowded, so much so as to interfere with the supervision of the attendants and the comfort of the patients. Some step should be taken to afford more room.

This might be done (1) by separating the sexes, and having a separate meal, one after the other, for each sex; (2) by utilising the entertain-

ment room upstairs for the meals of some of the patients; (3) by increasing the size of the dining-room by roofing over the yard outside; or (4) by sending the food to the villa and farm buildings, and serving the meals there for the patients occupying these buildings.

No important structural work has been undertaken since the last visit, beyond the completion of the villa. This building is being very appropriately furnished, and, when supplied with a few additional comforts, will afford very suitable accommodation.

The defective ventilation of the sanitary annexe has been set right, and terraces have been made around the building.

Some necessary farm buildings have been erected.

Both male and female patients were remarkably quiet and well-behaved. They were all decently dressed, neat, and tidy in appearance. The women's gowns were varied and well made.

Throughout the building the wards are bright and comfortable, well furnished, and properly kept, and supplied with books and objects of amusement. The female wards, however, are now becoming much overcrowded, and it will be necessary, as far as possible, to keep down the numbers.

The staff is now returned as consisting, on the male side, of 5 charge and 17 ordinary attendants, and, on the female side, of 2 charge and 14 ordinary attendants—giving a proportion of one attendant to about 15 patients on the male, and on the female side of one to 17. On neither side is this a strong staff, but on the female side it is barely sufficient for safety.

The post of Head Nurse has not yet been filled up.

Sixty per cent. of the patients are able to attend to their religious duties. 168 attend the Presbyterian, 105 the Roman Catholic, and 93 the Protestant Episcopalian Service.

The medical books and records, including the Case-books, which give full details of the various changes occurring in the cases under care, are very well kept, and do credit to Dr. Walter Smyth, the Assistant Medical Officer.

1st December, 1908.

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## ARMAGH DISTRICT ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 26th and 27th November, 1908.

The patients at present resident in this asylum number 540, as against 524 in residence at the date (December 6th, 1907) of the last visit—showing an increase of 16 since then. Of the numbers resident, 272 are males and 268 females. During the interval since the last visit, 85 patients have been admitted, 42 have been discharged, and 27 have died.

This asylum continues to be much over-crowded, and there is said not to be a vacant bed on the female side, while as yet no steps have been taken to provide for the insane resident in the workhouses of the county.

There are a few details as regards the requirements of the asylum to which it is necessary to call special attention.

A fire broke out during the summer in the dressing-room, off the bath-room, in the new building. It was discovered by the night attendant, and promptly got under control by the asylum fire brigade. The damage resulting was small; but, perhaps, it may not be out of

place to impress on the Committee the lesson to be learned from this and similar accidents which have occurred of late elsewhere—that it is wise to be prepared for such accidents by affording means of dealing with fire on its first outbreak, and, above all, by affording every facility for escape. Attention was called in a previous report to the perilous position of the patients who sleep in the attics of the new building. The only approach for each sex to these attics is by narrow, wooden staircases, which, in the event of fire breaking out underneath, would at once fill with smoke, and become impassable, so that the inmates—10 men and 17 women—would inevitably perish. The provision of an alternative means of escape from the attics would not be a difficult or expensive matter.

The rooms in the basement at the end of the female wing have flagged floors, and, as it is not possible to heat them by the hot-water system, the patients in them must suffer much from cold during the winter. The floors should, therefore, be boarded or covered with cork carpeting.

The rear wings of this institution provide very cheerless and prison-like accommodation. The day-rooms are insufficient for the numbers who sleep there, and, consequently, some of the women have to sit in the flagged corridor during the day. It is suggested that these rear wings should be used only for sleeping accommodation, and that day-rooms should be found for the patients in the front wings, where the rooms are bright and cheery.

It must be remembered that these patients are excited and restless, and every effort should, therefore, be made to improve their condition.

One death resulted from suicide by hanging. This case was inquired into by a Coroner's jury, and afterwards an inquiry on oath regarding it was held by us. In our report we suggested the provision of Observation Dormitories, where all suicidal patients should be kept under constant supervision. Nothing has as yet been done in the matter, although the provision of such dormitories would not appear to present much difficulty or involve much outlay.

All the other deaths were from natural causes. In four cases, or in 15 per cent. of the total number, death was due to tubercular disease.

In two cases the cause of death was verified by *post mortem* examination. No serious casualty, other than the case of suicide, was reported. Two cases of erysipelas were the only visitation of zymotic disease since last visit.

At present 10 cases are confined to bed, of whom 4 suffer from ordinary disease; 2 from the debility of old age; and 4 are kept in bed on account of excitement. Twenty-eight patients suffer from epilepsy, and one man from general paralysis of the insane. None are at present returned as actively suicidal.

The records of restraint and seclusion since last visit show that restraint was not resorted to; but 2 men were secluded for three hours altogether, and 1 woman for three hours.

It is stated that, exclusive of bed-makers, 51 per cent. of the men and 64 per cent. of the women find something to do. 103 men work on the farm, 6 men are employed at the looms, 4 as shoemakers, 14 as upholsterers, but only one in the carpenter's and one in the painter's shop. These are satisfactory returns, but the two latter numbers might, with advantage, be increased. There is no tailor or tailor's shop in the asylum.

During the year the drainage system has been completed on the female side, and a new man-hole has been built at the junction of the old and new systems.



The new day-room on the male side, which occupies the site of the single rooms lately pulled down, has been painted and furnished. A new bath and cistern have been erected, and a new hot-water supply to the female bath, and flushing cisterns have been provided.

Both men and women were decently dressed, clean, and tidy in their persons. The women's gowns are suitable. The bedding is also good. The over-clothes in each case weigh  $17\frac{1}{2}$  lbs., which is satisfactory. On the male side, the pillow-covers were not as clean as they ought to be, and should be more frequently changed.

The dinner, served in the dining-hall, consisted of Irish stew, which certainly appeared to be sufficiently plentiful. The service of the meal, with the exception of the absence of table-cloths, was properly conducted, and the behaviour of the patients was quiet and orderly. The provisions seen in the store could not be found fault with.

The staff has been increased by the addition of one nurse, but the proportion is still about one attendant to 14 patients. At present 3 males and 8 females hold the certificate of proficiency in mental nursing, and it is proposed to form new classes for the instruction of the younger members of the staff during the coming winter.

The Chaplains' books show that 71 per cent. of the patients are able to attend to their religious duties. These books are properly kept as regards the attendance at Divine Service, but it does not appear that the attention of the Chaplains has been called to Rule No. XXVII. (7), which requires certain entries to be made regarding the funerals of deceased patients.

The various medical books and registers are carefully kept by Dr. Allman, the Assistant Medical Officer, whose attention to her duties is deserving of all praise.

Dr. Allman complains of the very limited accommodation provided for her; and, perhaps, the Committee would consider how this could be remedied.

27th November, 1908.

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## BALLINASLOE DISTRICT ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 21st and 22nd October, 1908.

There are at present on the books of this asylum the names of 1,411 patients, in the proportion of 855 men to 556 women. Of these, three men are absent on probation. During the past fourteen months, the average number resident has been 1,417, of whom 866 were males and 551 females; and during the same period, the changes which have taken place amongst the population have been the admission of 231, the discharge of 122, and the death of 90 patients.

Although it cannot be said that any appreciable increase has taken place in the numbers, and although, during the past year, much has been done and is being done at present, to utilise to the best advantage the space within the walls of the asylum, still the accommodation remains utterly insufficient for the numbers who have to occupy it.

The rooms by night are overcrowded with bedsteads, whilst by day there is barely standing room for the occupants of the day-rooms. Such overcrowding is not only a menace to the physical health of the inmates, but cannot but prove a serious impediment to mental improvement, and to the peace, comfort, and contentment of the patients.

It is to be hoped that at an early date legislation will afford some economical means of providing for the wants of the surplus population of this, amongst other similar institutions.

In the meantime the urgent needs of the establishment might be met by continuing the work of "gutting," and re-arranging the space in the old buildings, and by the erection of villas for working patients.

Already two large dormitories have been constructed on the female side, in lieu of corridors and single rooms, and a similar amount of extra accommodation will be obtained on the male side when the work of clearing away the old walls has been carried out. It is estimated that the extra accommodation thus obtained will amount to about 100 beds.

During the past year the kitchen has been remodelled and refurnished. The old potato cooking apparatus, so antiquated in design and wasteful in use, has now been done away with, and has been replaced by a modern potato steamer, whilst in the centre of the kitchen a set of jacketed steam-cooking pans has been introduced. The kitchen itself has been thoroughly done up and refitted.

The work of remodelling the laundry is next to be taken in hand, and plans have already been prepared for the reorganisation of this department. These will embrace the readjustment of the interior and the supply of modern machinery, so as to meet the increasing demands of the institution.

The water supply is at present under the consideration of the Committee.

Two of the deaths were the subject of coroner's inquests. In one, death was due to an abscess of the lung, accelerated by a self-inflicted wound in the throat. This injury was inflicted before entering the asylum. In the second instance, which was the subject of an inquiry on oath, death was due to suicide from a cut throat in the case of an epileptic, who had previously made attempts on his own life. In this report to the Committee, it was pointed out that, although it should not have been easy for such a patient to elude the vigilance of the attendants and hide himself in a single room—still, the accommodation provided for the care of such cases was so unsuitable that it was difficult to fix blame on anyone.

The provision of more suitable accommodation for this afflicted class is engaging the attention of the Medical Superintendent, who hopes to be able to set apart a suitable room for their use.

Two other fatal casualties occurred, and were followed by inquiries by our office. In one case death resulted from peritonitis, caused by a self-inflicted injury to the intestine. In the other, death resulted from heart failure, brought on by drinking the entire contents of a bottle of medicine, containing strychnine and digitalis, which was prescribed for another patient.

The serious, but non-fatal, accidents were eight in number. They included two fractures of bones, and one case of dislocation, resulting from falls; two cut wrists, from breaking glass; a cut throat; and a case of scalding, through a patient spilling a can of tea over herself. The most serious case, however, was the loss of a hand and fracture of the arm, caused by being caught in the machinery of the bakery.

Phthisis was responsible for 30 per cent. of the deaths; enteric fever, of which there were 14 cases during the past fourteen months, ended fatally in two cases; there were 15 cases of dysentery; 53 cases of diarrhoea, with one death; and 1 case of erysipelas.

Although these statistics show that the visitations of zymotic disease

are still frequent, they are not, perhaps, quite so numerous as they were some years ago. It is only to be wondered at that, having regard to the very great overcrowding, these infectious diseases have not spread more widely.

In nine cases, or in 10 per cent. of the deaths, the cause was verified by *post mortem* examination.

Seventy-seven patients, or 5.5 per cent., suffer from epilepsy; 28 are returned as actively suicidal; whilst at present there is only one patient suffering from general paralysis of the insane.

The epileptics and suicidal now sleep under constant supervision.

There is no record of any use of seclusion in the treatment of the patients since the date of the last inspection, and only one patient was restrained, for 4½ hours, to prevent the removal of surgical dressings.

Three male patients escaped, and were absent from the asylum for two, six, and nine days, respectively, before they were retaken.

The number of patients able to attend to their religious duties continues much the same as in the past. About 45 per cent. were present at Divine Service last Sunday.

The Chaplains are constant in their attendance, and their books are carefully kept.

There was a good deal of noise and excitement in some of the female wards, but the men were everywhere quiet and well-behaved.

Both men and women were decently dressed, and neat and tidy in their personal appearance.

The dinner, consisting of bacon and vegetables, was abundant in quantity, of good quality, and decently cooked. The meal was served expeditiously and regularly. The patients entered and left the hall in good order, and their behaviour during the meal was orderly and proper.

The diet scale provides a generous allowance of food, suitable to the tastes and former habits of the patients.

The provisions appeared to be of excellent quality. The bread is baked in the establishment; part of the milk comes from the asylum farm; and the meat is killed on the premises.

No change has been made in the strength of the staff, which gives a proportion of one attendant to about 15 patients on the male side, and of one to over 12 patients on the female side.

The number of artisans employed on the male side considerably strengthens the male staff.

Seven men and five women are on night duty.

The returns show that, during the busy season, 50 per cent. of the men and 35 per cent. of the women were engaged at various industries. 165 men are at work on the farm, and it is to be hoped that these numbers will go on increasing.

The acquisition of some additional land would greatly facilitate this, as it would allow a larger area to be cultivated.

Seven patients are employed in the tailor's and four in the shoe-maker's shop, and the amount of work done in these trades is considerable. It is to be hoped that, when the laundry is in working order, a large number of patients will be employed in this department.

The books and registers are carefully kept.

The notes in the Case-book are fully written up on the female side; but on the male side, owing to the illness of Dr. Mills, additional notes are, in some cases, required.

22nd October, 1908.

## BELFAST DISTRICT ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 2nd and 3rd December, 1908.

A commencement has now been made in the carrying out of the plans for the erection of some of the buildings which will form part of the new asylum at Purdysburn. A contract has been taken for the erection of the Assembly Room, two Chapels, and the Mortuary; and the plans are now nearly completed for the Hospital, Executive Block, Laundry, Workshops, and Villas for recent and acute cases. Dr. Graham has just taken in hand the preparation of the ground for the hospital. This work embraces the levelling of the hill-top, so as to provide a smooth area of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  acres, and, by utilising the labour of the patients instead of having it done by contract, a saving of £3,000 to the ratepayers will be effected.

The Committee, recognising the importance of the work, and the responsibility which Dr. Graham has undertaken in the matter, have, with their usual liberality, provided him with a highly-qualified Clerk of Works.

The electric lighting of the new villas by water-power, derived from the stream running through the estate, has, up to this, proved a complete success. By forming reservoirs on this comparatively small stream, a water-power has been obtained which was sufficient during last year to light the various buildings and to pump much of the water.

The villas at Purdysburn continue to afford excellent accommodation for the classes of patients who occupy them. In no public institution could be seen better-furnished or brighter rooms, and they provide all the comforts and homely interests which are so desirable for all classes of the insane, in order to render them contented and well-behaved—the result being that no trouble appears to arise in their management. The meals are served in each villa without any difficulty in cooking or serving, and the patients delight in their home-like surroundings.

There are at present on the books of the Belfast Asylum the names of 1,187 patients, in the proportion of 551 men to 636 women. These are accommodated as follows:—

|   | Total. | Men. | Women. |
|---|--------|------|--------|
| Resident at Belfast (Old Asylum), .. .. | 725    | 310  | 415    |
| "    at Purdysburn, .. ..               | 400    | 230  | 170    |
| "    at Ballymena Workhouse, .. ..      | 62     | 11   | 51     |

When the asylum was last reported on, viz., 27th November, 1907, there were 1,145 patients—533 males and 612 females—in residence. Since then the following changes have taken place in the asylum population:—263 have been admitted, 118 have been discharged (including four escapes), and 103 have died—showing an increase of 42 patients (18 men and 24 women) in that time.

This increase may be at least partly explained by the fact that, of the admissions, 45 males and 61 females came from the Belfast Workhouse—being 40 per cent. of the total patients admitted during the past year.

The deaths were all from causes generally found amongst the insane. Nineteen, or 18·4 per cent., were due to general paralysis of the insane, and 18, or 17·5 per cent., to tuberculosis.

In 19 cases the cause of death was verified by *post mortem* examination.

The percentage of deaths on the average number resident since last inspection has been 8·8, viz.:—7·5 amongst the males, and 10·1 amongst the females.

The patients both at Belfast and Purdysburn were wonderfully quiet and well-behaved.

No class of people could behave with greater propriety than the patients at Purdysburn. Both men and women conducted themselves with the greatest decorum, and took their allotted places at the dinner table in as good order as in any sane community.

In the old asylum, although the wards are greatly overcrowded, and although amongst them were a number of new cases, the conduct of the patients was very good. A great deal of this must be due to the liberal manner in which the wards are furnished, and to the supply of plants, musical instruments, and other objects of interest which are everywhere found.

Amongst other means of amusement is a full-sized billiard table, presented by anonymous donors—a highly appreciated gift.

No complaints were made except on account of obviously necessary detention. The clothing was of good material, properly made, and neatness was well attended to. The attention given to the women's personal appearance was most creditable to the staff, and nothing is of greater importance than this in producing good conduct and propriety amongst the female insane.

Neither restraint nor seclusion appears to have been employed in the treatment of the patients since last visit.

Two casualties were reported, viz. (1) a self-inflicted throat wound, in which the injury was trivial; and (2) a fracture of the thigh, due to a man being pushed down by a fellow patient.

One case of enteric fever occurred, but, fortunately, the disease did not spread. The only other zymotic diseases were erysipelas and cellulitis, which, at different times of the year, attacked 11 patients, and influenza, of which there were twenty-four cases.

Four patients succeeded in effecting their escape. Three other attempts to escape were made, but the patients were brought back after an absence from the asylum of, at least, one night.

Seventy-four patients, or 6·6 per cent., suffer from epilepsy. Twenty-two patients (18 men and 4 women) suffer from general paralysis of the insane.

These latter figures, when coupled with the mortality from this disease, already referred to, are interesting, as showing its prevalence in this commercial centre, as compared with the asylums of the rural districts of Ireland, where the disease is almost unknown.

Fifteen patients are returned as being actively suicidal.

The dinners on both days of the visit were seen—on the first day at the Belfast Asylum, and on the second day in one of the male villas. The food was hot when served. It was well cooked, and liberal in quantity. The meal consisted of soup, boiled meat and potatoes. The provisions appeared to be of excellent quality.

The returns of work show that almost all the patients at Purdysburn are employed in some way; whilst at Belfast, excluding those at work only in the wards, 59 per cent. of the patients are engaged at some useful industry. Ninety-three men at Belfast, and 178 at Purdysburn are employed on the land.

The staff in actual charge of the insane gives a ratio of about one attendant to 12 patients on the male side, and one nurse to 15 patients on the female side.

In some of the male villas at Purdysburn an attendant and his wife are in charge—the wife looking after the cooking and household work.

There are now six Chaplains on the staff—3 at Belfast and 3 at Purdysburn. Their books are carefully kept, and show the attendance of patients at the different services. Something over 60 per cent. are able to attend to their religious duties. On last Sunday 261 were present at Mass, 244 attended the Presbyterian, and 205 the Protestant Episcopal Service.

The various medical books and registers are carefully and systematically kept by the Assistant Medical Officers, Dr. Patrick and Dr. S. J. Graham; and the books kept by Mr. Harper, the Clerk, as in the past, are evidence of his great care and attention to the clerical work of the asylum.

3rd December, 1908.

### CARLOW DISTRICT ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON THE 21st October, 1908.

On my visit to this asylum to-day I found 497 patients in residence. The last statutory visit was paid on the 15th October, 1907, since when the following changes have taken place amongst the inmates:—

|   | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|--------|----------|--------|
| On the register at last visit (15th October, 1907), | 259    | 232      | 491    |
| Admitted since, .. .. .                             | 40     | 36       | 76     |
| Total, .. .. .                                      | 299    | 268      | 567    |
| Discharged recovered .. .. .                        | 19     | 14       | 33     |
| Discharged unrecovered, .. .. .                     | 3      | 1        | 4      |
| Died, .. .. .                                       | 18     | 15       | 33     |
| Total, .. .. .                                      | 40     | 30       | 70     |
| On the register on the 21st October, 1908, ..       | 259    | 238      | 497    |
| Absent on probation; on pass; or by escape, ..      | —      | —        | —      |
| Resident on the 21st October, 1908, .. .. .         | 259    | 238      | 497    |

As shown above, the number of male patients remains the same, but the females have increased by six since the date of the last inspection.

The percentage of recoveries on admissions during the past year has been 43·4, viz.:—47·5 amongst the males, and 38·9 amongst the females.

Eight patients were confined to bed, of whom three were seriously ill, four suffering from minor ailments, and one old patient was unable to get up owing to debility.

The high proportion of epileptic cases in this asylum still continues, and at present 25 males and 13 females suffer from this malady. As stated in last report, the large proportion of epileptic cases is probably due to the gradual influx of cases from workhouses, and the admission from time to time, of epileptic soldiers from the Curragh.

Nine males and ten females are actively suicidal.

The epileptic and suicidal patients are kept under constant supervision, and the arrangements for the care of the patients during the night continue to be very satisfactory, as the result of which none of the beds were found wet this morning.

None of the patients suffer from general paralysis of the insane.

All the deaths since last visit, with one exception, were from ordinary causes. No suicide occurred, and in no case was a Coroner's inquest deemed necessary. In six cases, however, the cause of death was verified by *post mortem* examination.

The exception referred to was that of a female patient, who sustained fractures of two of her ribs, and died shortly after from exhaustion, due to acute melancholia and pleurisy following the fracture of the ribs.

The facts of the case were reported to the Coroner, who did not consider it necessary to hold an inquest. We, however, held an inquiry on oath regarding the matter, as the result of which we arrived at the conclusion that the patient's ribs were fractured when being restrained, during a fit of excitement, by two night nurses. Although we were of opinion that undue violence had been used in restraining the patient, there was nothing to show that the nurses knowingly or intentionally injured her, especially as it is generally recognised that the bones, in certain forms of insanity, such as the patient suffered from, are abnormally fragile, and may be fractured without the application of any very great violence.

None of the patients are suffering from bed-sores; but, as one of these confined to bed shows evidence of pressure on the sacrum, I would suggest that a water-bed should be obtained for use in cases of this kind.

The institution continues to enjoy a remarkable immunity from pulmonary tuberculosis and zymotic disease. The death-rate during 1907 was, however, somewhat above the average—being 8·4 per cent. of the daily average number resident—the general rate for all Irish district asylums in that year being 7·7 per cent.

During the past year seclusion has been used in the treatment of two patients (both females) on fourteen occasions, for 57 hours in all; whilst mechanical restraint, by means of a camisole, was resorted to in the cases of two males, for a total duration of 90 hours, and of two females for 180 hours in all.

None of the patients attempted to escape since last visit.

Exclusive of the artisans, laundresses, kitchenmaids, &c., there are 19 attendants in actual charge of the patients in the wards on the male side, and 18 on the female side.

The night staff has been increased by one on the female side, in order to have the patients in a special observation dormitory for refractory cases kept under constant supervision. There are now three male and four female attendants on duty at night.

Eighteen of the attendants are at present receiving instruction in order to enable them to qualify for the certificate of proficiency in mental nursing, which is granted by the Medico-Psychological Association.

The numbers of the patients employed to-day and the nature of the employment are shown in the following table:—

| Nature of Employment.                      | Numbers. |          |
|--|----------|----------|
|  | Males.   | Females. |
| Assisting attendants in the wards, .. .. . | 20       | 40       |
| As garden or field labourers, .. .. .      | 129      | —        |
| As storekeeper, .. .. .                    | 1        | —        |
| As messengers, .. .. .                     | 2        | —        |
| As stokers, .. .. .                        | 3        | —        |
| As carpenters, .. .. .                     | 6        | —        |
| As painters, .. .. .                       | 4        | —        |
| As tailors, .. .. .                        | 6        | —        |
| As shoemakers, .. .. .                     | 6        | —        |
| At basket and mat-repairing, .. .. .       | 6        | —        |
| In the kitchen and dining hall, .. .. .    | 12       | 11       |
| In the laundry, .. .. .                    | —        | 28       |
| In officers' quarters, .. .. .             | —        | 2        |
| At needlework, .. .. .                     | —        | 49       |
| At knitting, .. .. .                       | —        | 25       |
| Total employed, .. .. .                    | 204      | 155      |

The fire-escape stairs referred to in the last report have now been erected in connection with Nos. 3 and 7 Divisions.

Amongst the works carried out by the asylum staff, with the assistance of some of the patients, have been the removal of a wall in the centre of No. 8 Dormitory, thereby enlarging it, and rendering its supervision more easy; the erection of a store in connection with No. 8 Division; the erection and equipment of a photographic room; the enlargement and re-modelling of the surgery; the construction of two fire-escape doors in connection with Divisions Nos. 4 and 8; and the construction of an ornamental partition between the male and female dining-halls.

The religious ministration of the patients receives due attention, and the proportion who are able to attend Divine Service continues large. Last Sunday 368 (218 males and 150 females) were present at Mass, and 23 (12 males and 11 females) attended the Protestant Service.

About 353 patients (215 males and 138 females) are able to be present at the associated entertainments.

Of the 497 patients on the register 302 (155 males and 147 females) are primarily chargeable to County Kildare, and 195 (104 males and 91 females) to County Carlow.

The number of paying and partly paying patients is now 35—the rates of payment ranging from £4 to £28 per annum.

I found all parts of the asylum clean and well kept, but I perceived an offensive odour in the closets connected with No. 4 Division, which should, if possible, be structurally altered, so as to permit of their being better ventilated.

I saw the patients at dinner, which consisted of fish and potatoes. The latter, which were grown on the asylum land, were of very large size and good quality, and afforded evidence of good farming.

All the provisions which I examined were excellent, except the bread, which did not seem to me to be of the best quality.



I had a special interview with one of the patients, a female, who seems at present quite rational, but it would appear from the reports of the medical officers and the history of her case, as recorded in the Case-book, that she quickly loses her mental balance when released from the supervision and control of the asylum.

I examined the Case-books and other medical records, and found them carefully written up by Dr. Waters, the acting Assistant Medical Officer, who deserves credit for the care with which he performs his duty in this respect; while Dr. M'Kenna, the Acting Resident Medical Superintendent, continues to discharge his duties satisfactorily, and to evince commendable zeal in the administration of the asylum.

21st October, 1908.

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### CASTLEBAR DISTRICT ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 25th, 26th and 27th August, 1908.

When this institution was last visited, on the 20th September, 1907, there were on the books the names of 712 patients (451 men and 261 women). Since then 113 (77 men and 36 women) have been admitted; 50 (32 men and 18 women) have been discharged; and 39 (22 men and 17 women) have died—leaving in residence at the present date, 736 patients (474 men and 262 women).

The great preponderance in the number of men—both amongst the residents and amongst the admissions—is worthy of note. It cannot be said that insanity is more prevalent amongst men than women, or that men preponderate in the general population. Both the recovery and death rates were higher on the female side, but this only partially explains the excess of males in the asylum population, and can have no bearing on the admissions. The preliminary steps necessary in order to obtain admission, under the provisions of the Dangerous Lunatics' Act, may be a partial explanation, as a man is generally considered more dangerous to himself and to others than a woman, and the magistrates are, therefore, more easily persuaded to commit men to the asylum. But there must be other, and stronger, reasons for the great disparity in the numbers of the sexes.

Only ten of the admissions are returned as transfers from work-houses.

The above figures show an increase of 23 men and 1 woman during the last eleven months—an increase which is somewhat above the average for the past five years.

The deaths were due to natural causes, with the exception of one case of suicide by drowning, in which a Coroner's inquest and an inquiry on oath were held. The Inspectors' report on the latter investigation will be laid before the Committee.

In 14 of the deaths, or in 36 per cent. of the total number, the cause was tubercular disease. There was no death from general paralysis of the insane, nor is there a single case of this disease in the asylum.

In two cases the cause of death was verified by *post mortem* examination—a small beginning, which it is hoped will lead to further efforts in the cause of scientific research.

Four serious casualties are recorded since last visit, viz. :—

(1.) Fracture of several ribs of a male patient. Into this case a sworn inquiry was held, and although the evidence was fairly conclusive that the patient's ribs were fractured as the result of direct violence whilst he was being put to bed in a single room, no evidence was obtainable in corroboration of his statement that the injuries were caused by one of the attendants.

(2.) Fracture of the jaw and serious contusions to the head and face, inflicted by another patient. It appears that, through the carelessness of a nurse, the door of a single room, in which a dangerous patient was secluded, was left open, with the result that another patient wandered into the room, and was assaulted by the secluded patient with a sweeping brush.

(3.) Scalp wounds and a fractured finger, the result of an assault by another patient.

(4.) Fracture of the forearm, supposed to have been the result of a fall, in a very old woman.

Two male patients and one of the female staff were attacked by enteric fever, and one man had an attack of erysipelas, but otherwise the health of the institution during the period under review has been good.

At present 20 men and 3 women are confined to bed from bodily disease.

Twenty-seven men and 11 women are returned as suffering from epilepsy, and 9 men and 1 woman as actively suicidal.

The suicidal tendencies of these patients are marked on their cards, which are signed by the attendants in charge. Perhaps it might be wiser to have a distinct card for each, and special care should be taken that these cards are frequently reviewed, with the object of removing the caution when no longer necessary, so as to avoid a merely perfunctory discharge of the duty of supervision by the attendants.

The Committee have decided to place the suicidal and epileptic patients under constant supervision during the night, and it only remains for Dr. Ellison to select the most appropriate dormitories for observation, and to have the night staff appointed, to enable this important scheme for the safety of the patients to be carried into effect. When this is done, these patients should be placed in separate day-rooms, where their special care can be more safely attended to.

The returns of restraint and seclusion show that restraint has not been resorted to during the period under review, but 27 men and 23 women have been secluded—the men on 138 occasions for 1,202 hours, and the women on 148 occasions for 1,402 hours in all.

The returns of employment show that, exclusive of bed-makers, over 43 per cent. of the men and 47 per cent. of the women are industriously employed. These are creditable percentages, and give reason to hope that, by the energy of the staff, a still larger proportion will be induced to work in the future.

The returns of the work done in the tailor's, upholsterer's and shes-maker's shops are satisfactory, but in the carpenter's shop a larger number of patients ought to be employed.

Painting and plastering are badly wanted in many of the wards, and additional help is required to carry on these trades.

The farm appears to be greatly improved, and will, from year to year, prove an increasing source of profit to the institution. It certainly affords the greatest benefit to the patients, by providing constant employment, which tends to their peace and contentment. By degrees, additional land is being reclaimed by quarrying out the rocks

and improving the soil. A large shed has been built in the centre of the farm as a shelter for the patients at work. This has been done entirely by the labour of the staff and patients.

The dinner was seen on two days of the visit. On one day the meal consisted of potatoes and milk, and on the other of soup, mutton, vegetables and bread. The tables looked bare without table-cloths, but delf plates and dishes were plentifully supplied. The conduct of the patients was most creditable, and nowhere are the meals served with greater order, quietude and propriety. The patients take their seats, and enter and leave the hall in regular order, calmly, and quietly.

The clothing of the male patients is greatly improved, and both male and female patients are neatly and decently dressed.

The beds and bedding are of good quality, very clean, and in good order.

The stores which I saw appeared to be of fair quality. The meat is said to have improved, but I would again urge on the Committee the advantages to be gained by having the cattle slaughtered on the premises—thus insuring that the quality is in strict accordance with the contract.

The staff at present consists of a head attendant, 8 charge attendants, and 19 ordinary attendants on the male side; and on the female side, of a head nurse, 5 charge nurses, and 11 ordinary nurses. This gives a proportion of one attendant to 17 male patients, and of one nurse to 16 females. A large proportion of the male attendants are constantly employed on the farm—some of them outside the asylum grounds. So weak a staff must be quite inadequate for the protection of their insane charges, and, as we have pointed out elsewhere, must be strengthened, if the Committee wish to avoid responsibility. If they will look back to past reports it will be seen that, for years past, attention has been called to the danger of allowing the staff to continue at its present low standard in proportion to the number of patients.

An additional laundress is also wanted, as at present there are only two laundresses, and a nurse has to be sent from the wards to assist in the laundry.

The Committee have now laid down a standard of physical and educational qualifications for future appointments to the staff. It is to be hoped that a course of instruction will be given to the junior attendants, so as to qualify them for higher appointments.

The means of escape in case of fire are, from most parts of the house, sufficient, but there is no alternative exit from the upper floors of the two front wards. On one side the iron escape stairs only go to the second story, and on the other side there are no escape stairs.

The water supply is at present deficient owing to the recent dry weather. In order to guard against any danger from this cause, the asylum well is being cleaned out and the pumps repaired. A fire pump would be required in order to provide sufficient pressure to command the roof, in case of fire.

The Chaplains' books show that 42 per cent. of the patients are able to attend to their religious duties. On last Sunday 302 were present at Mass, 7 attended the Episcopalian Service, and 2 the Presbyterian Service.

Since the last report was written Dr. Richard B. Kirwan has been appointed to the post of Assistant Medical Officer, and has shown himself a zealous and efficient officer.

The Case-books and registers are kept by him in a most creditable manner.

In the absence of Dr. Ellison, who was on leave, every assistance and information was given by Dr. Kirwan and Mr. Kelly—the latter, from his long service, possessing a most comprehensive knowledge of the administration of the institution.

To Dr. Ellison is due every praise for the progress made during the past year.

27th August, 1908.

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### CLONMEL DISTRICT ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 24TH SEPTEMBER, 1908.

Since the last report on this asylum was written in June, 1907, 135 patients have been admitted; 62 have been discharged; and 72 have died—leaving 769 in residence at present, in the proportion of 373 men to 396 women. It will thus be seen that the asylum population has only increased by one during the period under review.

During the year the consumptive blocks have been in progress, and are now almost completed. Situated as they are, on elevated ground, with a sunny aspect, and with ample means of ventilation, they afford the requirements now considered necessary for the treatment of tubercular disease.

The two hospitals and the other villas have also been completed and occupied.

All these buildings have been decently and appropriately furnished, and afford excellent accommodation. It is to be regretted that this accommodation provides for such a small proportion of the inmates, whilst some of those occupying other parts of the institution enjoy few of the surroundings which are found to allay excitement and improve the condition of the insane.

The sleeping accommodation is now returned as allowing sufficient space for 436 males and 376 females. This accommodation ought to afford space for transferring some of the men from the basement story of the old male house, to which objection has been made in so many past reports. The day-room in this basement—occupied by 69 patients suffering from all forms of mental disease—presents a scene of more turbulence and excitement than is usual in modern asylums.

Every effort should, therefore, be made to transfer these inmates to more suitable quarters, as it can only be expected that the insane crowded together in a dark and dreary room will be violent and excited.

The electric light installation is still in progress, but is fast approaching completion. This scheme embraces not only the lighting of both houses and the various outlying villas, but will also generate power to work the laundry machinery.

Telephonic communication has also been provided between the dwelling places on the estate.

The deaths call for no special remark. All were from natural causes. In almost 60 per cent. the cause was tubercular disease, which is a high percentage even amongst the insane.

There was only one death from General Paralysis of the insane.

In no case was the cause of death verified by post-mortem examination.

During the period under review the institution has been visited by various forms of zymotic disease. There were four cases of Dysentery; one of Enteric Fever; and two of Measles, which also attacked one of the staff.

Three cases of Diphtheria also occurred amongst the staff, fortunately without fatal result in any case. Eleven patients were attacked with Influenza between December and April.

The casualties consisted of two fractures of bones, caused by struggles with other patients; a dislocation of the shoulder; cuts on wrists from breaking glass; and a cut on leg accidentally received.

At present there are 32 patients in bed, of whom 18 are seriously ill.

The returns show that 42 patients, or 5.5 per cent., suffer from Epilepsy, whilst 27 are returned as actively suicidal. No suicidal cards, or other means of calling the attention of the attendants to the dangerous propensities of these patients, appear to be in force.

The returns of restraint and seclusion show that restraint was not resorted to during the period under review, but four men were secluded, on four occasions, for 43 hours in all.

There were five attempts to escape. In two cases the patients were afterwards discharged, but the others were brought back to the asylum after a short absence.

Fifty-three per cent. of the patients are able to attend to their religious duties, and the Chaplains are constant in their attendance.

The returns of employment show that—excluding patients employed only at housework—about 40 per cent. of the men and about 52 per cent. of the women find some useful work to do. One hundred and fifteen men work on the farm, and there are four shoemakers, but only one tailor employed at their trades.

Both men and women were clean and tidy, and, with the exception of one or two who are allowed to wear their own clothes, were very decently dressed. These latter patients presented a shabby appearance compared with the others. If permission is given to patients to wear their own clothing, it ought to be on the condition that decent clothes are provided.

The bedding, as heretofore, was in excellent condition.

The female patients were seen at dinner. Their behaviour was excellent; the food was good; and the meal was properly served.

On the male side the meal was finished when the dining-hall was visited. It would tend to order and safety if all the patients left the hall as soon as the meal is completed.

All the provisions in store appeared to be of excellent quality.

The dietary scale is liberal, and suitable to the tastes and wants of the patients. It might, however, be suggested that the amount of bread (4 oz.) for the female patients' supper appears to be small.

It is necessary to call the attention of the Committee to the number of poultry to be seen about the grounds of the female house. It is understood that these are not kept for the benefit of the insane inmates or the public. They should not, therefore, be kept without the express sanction of the Committee, and, in any event, they should be kept within bounds.

The staff at present consists of a head attendant, eight charge attendants, and twenty-three ordinary attendants on the male side, and, on the female side, of a matron, eight charge attendants, and twenty-three ordinary attendants in actual charge of the insane

—giving a proportion of one attendant to about 12 patients. The female staff has been increased during the past year, and on both sides the proportion is sufficient for the proper care of the patients.

The night staff consists of three male and four female attendants. Owing to the scattered nature of the accommodation in this asylum, it is necessary to have a strong staff, and the Committee have wisely freed themselves from responsibility in thus providing for the safety of the insane inmates.

At present 17 male and 10 female attendants hold the certificate for proficiency in mental nursing, and 2 of each sex obtained this qualification during the year.

The various statutory books and registers are kept up-to-date, but more frequent notes are called for in the Case-Books. Dr. Fitzgerald appears to be most anxious to do all in his power, but it cannot be expected, in so large an institution, that one man could do the work both of the Medical Superintendent and Assistant Medical Officer, at the same time. The Committee should, therefore, in future years consider the necessity of appointing a *locum tenens* for the medical staff during the holidays, if the medical work is to be properly carried on.

24th September, 1908.

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## CORK DISTRICT ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 16TH, 17TH, AND 18TH SEPTEMBER, 1908.

Since this asylum was visited on the 17th October, 1907, the changes amongst the patients have been as follows:—311 have been admitted; 152 have been discharged; 44 have been transferred to Youghal Auxiliary Asylum; and 108 have died. The number resident on the 16th instant was 1,605, of whom 781 were males and 824 females.

The accommodation, calculated in accordance with the rule giving 90 feet superficial to each patient for dormitory and day-room space, would be sufficient for 746 men and 755 women—1,501 in all—so that the institution is at present overcrowded by about 100 patients.

As the accommodation is a good deal scattered, the overcrowding is not felt much as yet; but, unfortunately, no further relief can be looked for from Youghal, as, although there is vacant space there, the Medical Superintendent is unable to certify that any further cases in the asylum are such as "do not require special care and treatment in a fully equipped lunatic asylum," and none of them can, therefore, be sent to the Auxiliary Asylum.

During the past year the structural works carried out at the asylum have not involved any large outlay.

Amongst the building operations have been the erection of a house for the Land Steward, and additions to the residence of the Senior Medical Assistant. This latter work is still in progress.

Sanitary accommodation and shelters are being erected on the exercise ground.

A new dormitory, with lavatory, bathing, and sanitary accommodation, has been fitted up for 18 nurses on the site of the female refractory diningroom.

A new sewerage system has been laid down for the hospital buildings.

An alternative exit, in case of fire, has been provided for the female attendants' quarters, by the erection of an additional staircase in the central building.

The condition of the wards and patients reflected credit on Dr. FitzGerald's administration. The patients were orderly and quiet, and, although all had an opportunity of speaking, none made complaints.

Dr. FitzGerald now insists that all marks and injuries, no matter how slight, shall be immediately reported to the Medical Officers. If serious, they are at once seen—if trivial, they are seen at the next visit—and the circumstances investigated at a private interview, thus ensuring the prevention of cruelty and the reduction of the number of cases of injuries.

Much has been done to improve supervision by dividing up the larger wards, and placing each division in charge of a separate staff, thus ensuring that the charge attendant has not a greater number of patients than can be properly supervised by one person.

The staff in charge of the insane is in the ratio of one attendant to 13 patients—a fairly strong staff for an Irish asylum, more especially as its strength is always kept up by the appointment of temporary attendants during leave time, and, on emergencies, by the assistance of the employees in the various departments.

The night staff consists, on the male side, of a head attendant, a night watchman, and ten ordinary attendants, and, on the female side, of a head attendant and eleven ordinary attendants.

During the past year eleven of the staff—three men and eight women—obtained the certificate of the Medico-Psychological Association for proficiency in mental nursing, and there are now on the staff twenty-three males and twenty-nine females who have obtained this qualification. Classes are about to be formed by the medical officers for the training of the junior staff in the course of study required for this examination.

By their liberality in affording an adequate staff for the care and nursing of the insane, the Committee have reduced the casualties to a minimum, and have enabled restraint and seclusion to be almost abolished, and the airing courts to be no longer used.

The only casualties reported since last inspection were:—

(1) A fracture of the neck of the thigh bone in the case of a patient who was pushed down by another.

(2) Scalp wounds and injury to hand, caused by blows with a spade, inflicted by a fellow patient.

(3) Wound of the private parts, self-inflicted by an epileptic after a fit.

(4) Fracture of the bones of the leg, caused by a fall in a fit.

(5) Incised wound of the throat, self-inflicted by a patient whilst in the Observation Dormitory.

Restraint was not resorted to during the period under review, whilst seclusion was used in the treatment of only three male patients on eight occasions, for 63 hours in all.

During 1907 the percentage of deaths on the average number resident was 7.5.

Of the 108 deaths, none were the result of accident or suicide, nor did the Coroner consider it necessary to investigate the cause in any case.

In 38 cases, or in 35 per cent. of the total number, the cause of death was registered as tubercular disease. Only two deaths are stated to have been due to general paralysis of the insane, and at present only five patients are suffering from this disease.

In 22 cases the cause of death was verified by *post-mortem* examination, and in six cases bed-sores were found at death.

The dinner was served in the hall for almost all the patients. The men dined first, and the women afterwards. Both meals were served with promptitude and regularity. The patients entered and left the hall in regular order, quietly, and without crowding. Great praise is due to the staff for the discipline maintained amongst such a crowd of insane persons.

As regards the dietary,  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. of butter is now given to each patient at breakfast and supper; bacon is given for dinner twice a week; roast beef once; soup twice; and fish twice. Potatoes are given every day.

All the provisions appeared to be excellent.

Both men and women were decently and tidily dressed, and appeared to be well looked after.

As regards employment, deducting those engaged in making beds only, 68 per cent. of the men and 65 per cent. of the women are employed at some form of industry. Over 300 men work on the farm. The amount of tillage, which provides the most suitable occupation for the male patients, has been doubled.

The quantity of work done in the workroom by the female patients has been greatly increased.

Dr. FitzGerald proposes to start a poultry farm in one of the disused airing courts, and if this is judiciously worked for the general benefit of the institution, and kept within the walled-in yard, it will add much to the comfort of the patients by providing additional means of occupation and interest, besides supplying the sick with fresh eggs.

From the returns it would appear that about 63 per cent. of the patients are able to attend their respective places of worship. Two Masses are celebrated on Sundays and holidays for the Roman Catholic patients. The three Chaplains are constant in their attendance, and the regulations as regards funerals are strictly carried out.

The various statutory books and registers are carefully kept up to date. The Cass-books are greatly improved, and now give proper notes of all the changes taking place amongst the patients.

Dr. FitzGerald continues to be assisted by the same Medical Staff.

18th September, 1908.

## YOUGHAL AUXILIARY ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 15th September, 1908.

There are at present in this institution 398 patients (243 men and 155 women), but it is stated that there are a number of vacancies on both male and female sides. These vacancies will have to be filled by transfers from workhouses, as it is not possible at present to certify to the suitability for an auxiliary asylum of any of the cases in the Cork District Asylum, in accordance with the provisions of section 76 of the Local Government (Ireland) Act, 1898.

Since the last report was written, 44 patients (28 men and 16 women) have been sent in; 11 patients (9 men and 2 women) have been discharged; and 37 (21 men and 16 women) have died.



The percentage of deaths on the daily average number resident during 1907 was, for the men, 11·6, and for the women 10·8. These are somewhat high percentages, but allowance must be made for the number of senile cases under care in the institution.

The deaths were due to natural causes, such as are usually found amongst the insane. Tubercular disease is returned as the cause in something over 24 per cent. of the cases.

No serious casualty has been reported during the year. This is creditable to the staff, having regard to the feebleness of the inmates.

There has been no employment of either mechanical restraint or seclusion.

The only cases of infectious disease have been two of influenza and one of erysipelas.

The water supply is at present very defective—scarcely giving enough pressure to flush the upper lavatories. If the Committee are anxious that the institution should preserve its present immunity from disease, and wish to take reasonable precautions against the risks of fire, it will be necessary to make arrangements to obtain a supply of water sufficient for the wants of the institution, and with such pressure as will command the roof of the building.

The returns of employment continue to show favourable results. Without counting bed-makers, 38 per cent. of the men and about 53 per cent. of the women do some useful work. Fifty men are employed on the farm, 3 work at carpentry, 6 at tailoring, 11 at shoe-making, whilst 23 women help in the laundry.

Having regard to the class of patients in the institution—the greater number of whom are demented or imbeciles—these returns are creditable, and the number of tradesmen who have been induced to work shows the interest taken in the encouragement of industry.

The patients, both men and women, were decently dressed, clean, and tidy. Sunday suits are provided for the men, which serves to keep up their self-respect, and to retain their interest in passing events.

The beds and bedding were in good order, clean, and properly looked after. The patients are provided with pillows as well as bolsters, which add much to their comfort.

It is satisfactory to find that, notwithstanding the large number of feeble and helpless cases under care, only three men and one woman were confined to bed, and that only one bed was found wet this morning, whilst 23 men and 30 women were raised by the night attendants during last night.

The staff consists of three charge and eight ordinary attendants on the male side, and of one charge nurse and six ordinary nurses on the female side—which gives a proportion of one attendant to 22 patients on each side. A temporary attendant is provided during the absence of members of the male staff on their summer holidays. The staff is certainly weak, and would be incapable of attending to the wants of the patients, were it not for the assistance of the members of the religious community, who carefully supervise the various wards.

In addition to the attendants in charge of the patients, there is a gate-keeper, farm servant, plumber, and stoker; and, on the female side, a cook and a laundress.

The night staff consists of two men and one woman.

The various books and registers are kept up-to-date, but the Case book still affords little or no information as to the mental condition of the patients.

The dinner—in the new as well as in the old dining-hall—was served

with great attention to order, regularity, and decorum. The new dining-room affords excellent accommodation. It is well lighted, easy of access, and nicely decorated with white tiles.

Since the last visit additions have been made to the Chapel, and a store-room, dining-room for female attendants, bath-rooms for the male patients and for the male and female attendants, and three outside water-closets have been provided. A stable and slaughterhouse have also been built by the aid of the staff and patients, and various roads have been made through the grounds.

15th September, 1908.

### DOWNPATRICK DISTRICT ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 29th December, 1908.

I visited this asylum to-day, and saw all the patients resident—examining specially those of the admissions since the last visit who still remain under treatment. The following table shows the changes amongst the asylum population since the date of last inspection:—

|  | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|--|--------|----------|--------|
| On the register at date of last visit (14th November, 1907), .. .. . | 388    | 312      | 700    |
| Admitted since, .. .. .  | 80     | 76       | 156    |
| Total, .. .. .   | 468    | 418      | 886    |
| Discharged recovered, .. .. .  | 39     | 40       | 79     |
| Discharged unrecovered, .. .. .                                      | 1      | 5        | 6      |
| Died, .. .. .  | 23     | 27       | 50     |
| Total, .. .. .   | 63     | 72       | 135    |
| On the register on the 29th December, 1908, ..                       | 405    | 346      | 751    |
| Absent on probation, .. .. .   | 3      | 2        | 5      |
| Absent on pass, .. .. .  | —      | —        | —      |
| Absent by escape, .. .. .  | —      | —        | —      |
| Resident on the 29th December, 1908, .. .. .                         | 402    | 344      | 746    |

As this table shows, there has been a total increase of 21 in the number of patients resident—the males having increased by 17 and the females by 4.

The percentage of the recoveries on the admissions since last visit has been 48·7 amongst the males, and 52·6 amongst the females—giving an average of 50·6 per cent. on the total. These rates are very much above the general average for the Irish district asylums, which was 38·6 per cent. during 1907.

I found 10 patients in bed, 6 of whom (2 males and 4 females) were seriously ill, and two of each sex were suffering from minor ailments.

Fifty-one patients (33 males and 18 females) are returned as suffering from epilepsy, and 27 (15 males and 12 females) are stated to be actively suicidal.

There are at present under treatment eight cases (all males) of general paralysis of the insane. One hundred and ninety-three cases, including all the epileptic and suicidal, are kept under special observation.

All the deaths since last visit were from natural causes—no suicide or fatal accident having occurred, and in no case was a Coroner's inquest deemed necessary.

In 16 of the 50 cases, the cause of death was verified by *post-mortem* examination.

The death-rate during 1908 fell to 5·4 per cent. of the average number resident—a gratifying reduction on the rate for the previous year, which was 10·2 per cent.

None of the patients were suffering from bed-sores at the time of death, and there are no cases of bed-sores at present. This is highly creditable to the staff, as showing the careful nursing which the patients receive.

There were, fortunately, no cases of dysentery during the period under review, but two males and two females were attacked by erysipelas, one male by German measles, and 16 males and 4 females by influenza. None of these cases of zymotic disease, however, proved fatal.

No casualties occurred on the male side since last visit, but there were four amongst the females, viz., two cases of fracture of the arm and two of fracture of the thigh, all the result of falls; one of which however, was caused by the patient being knocked down by a fellow-patient.

It is gratifying to record that the patients continue to be treated without having recourse to either mechanical restraint or seclusion.

Since last visit, two patients escaped, but were both recaptured shortly afterwards.

The religious ministrations of the patients is carefully attended to, and the numbers who are able to be present at Divine Service are as follow:—Roman Catholics, 80 males and 75 females; Presbyterians, 63 males and 51 females; Protestant Episcopalians, 43 males and 46 females; and Methodists, 8 males and 2 females.

There is no Methodist Chaplain on the staff of the institution, but the local Methodist clergyman holds a service gratuitously once a month for the patients of his denomination in the asylum.

The usual games are provided for the amusement of the patients, 235 of whom (120 males and 115 females) are able to be present at the associated entertainments.

The following table shows the numbers of patients employed to-day and the nature of the employment:—

| Nature of Employment.                      | Numbers. |          |
|--|----------|----------|
|  | Males.   | Females. |
| Assisting attendants in the wards, .. .. . | 114      | 73       |
| As garden or field labourers, .. .. .      | 108      | —        |
| As storekeepers, .. .. .                   | 2        | —        |
| As messengers, .. .. .                     | 2        | —        |
| As stokers, .. .. .                        | 2        | —        |
| As masons, .. .. .                         | 4        | —        |
| As carpenters, .. .. .                     | 3        | —        |
| As painters, .. .. .                       | 4        | —        |
| As tailors, .. .. .                        | 3        | —        |
| As shoemakers, .. .. .                     | 3        | —        |
| As bakers, .. .. .                         | 2        | —        |
| As blacksmiths, .. .. .                    | 1        | —        |
| In the kitchen and dining hall, .. .. .    | 8        | 8        |
| In the laundry, .. .. .                    | —        | 22       |
| In officers' quarters, .. .. .             | 1        | 3        |
| At needlework, .. .. .                     | —        | 90       |
| At knitting, .. .. .                       | —        | 28       |
| Total employed, — — —                      | 252      | 224      |

The sewage disposal and purification works, which were in progress at the time of last visit, are now completed.

The structural changes in the workshops have also been completed. In the shoemakers' shop, which has been fitted with modern machines, all the boots and shoes required for the patients, which were heretofore obtained by contract, are now made.

All necessary repairs, painting, etc., have been systematically carried out, and the heating of the stores is being proceeded with, as recommended in the last report of inspection.

The reconstruction of "Dixon's Block" has been carried out, and has not only increased the accommodation in the day-rooms and dormitories, but has also made these rooms much more airy. The entire wing has been renovated and largely refurnished. The male epileptic day-room now opens on to a newly laid-out garden, planted with flowering shrubs, etc.

The boring works, which had been for some time in progress, were brought to a successful termination, a plentiful supply of good water having been reached on the asylum lands. This supply will soon be available, as the plans for a storage and distribution scheme are being prepared by the County Surveyor.

In accordance with a suggestion made in our last report, plans for the provision of a new dining-hall for the attendants have been prepared.

It would be an improvement if the windows of No. 1 male and No. 1 female day-rooms were lowered, as these rooms are chiefly occupied by convalescents, who would much appreciate the view, which is now lost to them when seated. The doors of these rooms should also be widened, as they are too narrow for the size of the rooms.

These alterations could be gradually carried out by the asylum staff, and would bring the older day-rooms into uniformity with the brighter day-rooms recently erected.

The beds and bedding were, as is usual in this asylum, found to be very satisfactory. The bed-covering supplied to each patient weighs about 24 lbs., which is quite sufficient.

There are now 48 patients (22 males and 26 females) in the asylum, towards whose maintenance contributions are received from relatives or out of their own property, at rates varying from £5 to £26 per annum. During the financial year 1907-8, the receipts from this source reached the substantial sum of £1,064 2s. 9d.

Exclusive of head attendants, artisans, cooks, laundresses, etc., the staff in actual charge of the patients in the wards numbers 32 on the male, and 26 on the female side.

Four attendants of each sex are on duty at night.

Lectures and demonstrations are given by the medical officers for the training of the attendants in the nature of their duties. On the male side a "physical drill" class has been organised, and is conducted by a certified military instructor.

The Superintendent also hopes to get up a class for general education, as, in consequence of defective elementary education, it is found that many of the attendants are not competent for promotion to posts of responsibility, to which their service and general capabilities would otherwise entitle them. This proposal, in my opinion, is one to be commended in every way.

I saw the patients at dinner, which consisted of hot roast beef, potatoes, and carrots. The meal was well served. The refractory patients received the same fare in separate rooms, and it was pleasing to find an almost total absence of noise and excitement even amongst them.

The provisions were of good quality.

Particular attention has been given to the medical work of the institution, and clinical notes of physical illnesses, as well as careful records of the mental progress of each case, have been systematically made. At the present time all the notes of the 751 cases on the register are being brought together in two volumes, one for each sex, by a new system—the "Kalamazoo." This will be a great convenience, and, in future, will save much of the time which has hitherto been lost in looking up the previous records of each case amongst thousands of others scattered through former books. The printed headings of the new case records have been drawn up by the Resident Medical Superintendent on the lines of modern scientific requirements, and the Assistant Medical Officers deserve praise for the careful manner in which these records are kept.

The general condition of the asylum, the air of comfort which pervaded it, and the contented appearance of the patients reflected the greatest credit on the liberality of the Committee, and testified to the anxious care which the Resident Medical Superintendent brings to bear on every detail of administration.

29th December, 1908.

# ENNIS DISTRICT ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 6th November, 1908.

I made the usual statutory inspection of this asylum yesterday—seeing all the inmates—and to-day visited the Ennis Workhouse, where I saw the four patients who are boarded out from the asylum, under the provisions of the 9th section of the Act, 38 and 39 Vic., cap. 67. There is no change in the condition or surroundings of the latter cases. The changes which occurred amongst the asylum population since the date of the last inspection are shown in the following table:—

|  | Males | Females. | Total. |
|--|-------|----------|--------|
| On the register at last visit, 8th October, 1907, ...  | 229   | 195      | 424    |
| Admitted since, .. .. .  | 60    | 46       | 106    |
| Total, .. .. .   | 289   | 241      | 530    |
| Discharged recovered, .. .. .  | 25    | 28       | 53     |
| Discharged unrecovered, .. .. .  | 2     | 1        | 3      |
| Died, .. .. .  | 20    | 14       | 34     |
| Total, .. .. .   | 47    | 43       | 90     |
| On the register on the 6th November, 1908, ..  | 242   | 198      | 440    |
| Absent on probation, ... .. .  | —     | —        | —      |
| Absent on pass, ... .. .   | —     | —        | —      |
| Absent by escape, ... .. .   | —     | —        | —      |
| Maintained in Ennis Workhouse, under the provisions of Section 9 of the Act 38 and 39 Vic., cap. 67. | 4     | —        | 4      |
| Resident on the 6th November, 1908, .. .. .  | 238   | 198      | 436    |

This table shows that there has been an increase of 16 patients during the past 13 months—the males having increased by 13 and the females by 3—and, therefore, the overcrowding, so often referred to in previous reports, is more marked than ever.

The want of day-room accommodation is especially noticeable; in fact, there is an almost total absence of day-rooms—the great majority of the patients having to be crowded together in corridors; and, of the few small day-rooms available, one has now to be used as a dormitory, during the enlargement of one of the sleeping rooms, which is intended to be used as an observation dormitory.

This work is being carried out in accordance with a suggestion made in the last report, and has effected a great improvement—the removal of a partition wall having given more space, and improved the lighting and ventilation of the room.

The staff deserve great credit for their management of the patients under present conditions, as it is difficult to understand how they can be kept quiet and orderly in cramped and crowded corridors and day-rooms during wet weather and long winter evenings.

It has been decided to carry out the proposal to convert Tulla Workhouse into an auxiliary asylum, which was referred to in the last report. This will undoubtedly effect a great improvement on the present state of affairs, by providing suitable accommodation for quiet and chronic cases—a large number of whom are at present located in the various workhouses of the county—but it will not in any way meet the necessity for proper accommodation for the treatment of the large number of acute cases in the district, requiring the care and treatment of a fully equipped asylum.

Owing to the want of suitable accommodation, 22 epileptic and feeble patients were dining in an open shed in one of the yards on the day of my visit; an arrangement to which there could, of course, be no objection in fine summer weather.

The refractory day-room on the female side was very crowded, but in consequence of so many of the patients being employed knitting and sewing they were very quiet.

The number of patients employed on the day of my visit, and the nature of their employment, are shown in the following table:—

| Nature of Employment                      | Numbers. |          |
|---|----------|----------|
|   | Males.   | Females. |
| Assisting attendants in the wards, ... .. | 48       | 81       |
| As garden or field labourers, ... ..      | 72       | —        |
| As storekeeper, ... ..                    | 1        | —        |
| As stokers, ... ..                        | 3        | —        |
| As plasterer, ... ..                      | 1        | —        |
| As carpenter, ... ..                      | 1        | —        |
| As painter, ... ..                        | 1        | —        |
| As tailors, ... ..                        | 4        | —        |
| As shoemakers, ... ..                     | 3        | —        |
| As upholsterers, ... ..                   | 3        | —        |
| As baker, ... ..                          | 1        | —        |
| In the kitchen and refectory, ... ..      | —        | 10       |
| In the laundry, ... ..                    | —        | 40       |
| In officers' quarters, ... ..             | 1        | 3        |
| At needlework, ... ..                     | —        | 25       |
| At knitting, ... ..                       | —        | 53       |
| At fancy work, ... ..                     | —        | 3        |
| At miscellaneous work, ... ..             | 25       | 3        |
| Total employed, ... ..                    | 184      | 178      |

The tradesmen's shops, especially the carpenter's, are very small.

A great improvement has been effected in Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Divisions by the removal of partition walls, so as to take in the space previously occupied by corridors and attendants' rooms—thus providing three large dormitories, which have cross-light and ventilation.

The Medical Superintendent intends to carry out this process in other parts of the building, and, as larger rooms are urgently required, I think it would be better to have the work done by contract. If done by the asylum staff, progress would necessarily be slow, and, besides, the cost of carrying it out by contract should not be very great.

A new pump has been obtained in connection with the water supply, which will prove a useful adjunct to the appliances for dealing with an outbreak of fire.

In connection with the provision of new boilers, which is under consideration, I would suggest that radiators should be introduced where necessary, so as to effect a much-needed improvement in the heating of the rooms.

I had private interviews with some patients, at their own request, and afterwards discussed their cases with the Medical Officers. One of them, a female, although legally insane, could, in my opinion, be discharged if suitable arrangements were made for her care outside; and if the Resident Medical Superintendent agrees, I think her relatives should be asked if they are willing to take her home and become responsible for her safe-keeping.

The number confined to bed at the time of my visit was six—one male and five females—three of whom (all females) were seriously ill; one male was suffering from a minor ailment; and two females were kept in bed owing to excitement.

Nine males and ten females suffer from epilepsy, and the same numbers are considered to be actively suicidal. All these cases are kept under special observation.

The records show that 30 males and 39 females were raised by the attendants during the night preceding my visit, and none of the beds in the entire asylum were found wet in the morning. Further, none of the patients have bed-sores. These facts testify to the careful nursing which the patients receive.

None of the patients suffer from general paralysis of the insane.

The records of zymotic disease show that during the past 13 months two males and three females were attacked by enteric fever, which proved fatal in one of the male cases. Two females suffered from erysipelas, and twelve males and four females from influenza, but all these cases recovered.

The death-rate during 1907 was very low on the male side and very high on the female side—being 4·4 per cent. of the average number resident in the former, and 10·7 per cent. in the latter case.

The cause of death was verified by *post mortem* examination in four of the 34 cases which occurred since last visit. The deaths were all from natural causes, except in one case, in which the patient—who was in a padded room, and at the same time wearing a restraint jacket, succeeded in removing the latter, and flattening with his teeth the round tag which fastened it, he used the tag for making an incision in his abdomen by cutting the skin and subcutaneous tissue, afterwards enlarging the wound thus made with his fingers. He then tore out a coil of his intestines, and severed it completely from the body. He was discovered in this condition shortly after;

and by a skilful operation the intestine was replaced in the abdomen, and the torn portions re-united. He rallied after the operation, and was able to converse, but he died from shock the following day. A Coroner's inquest was held, and the jury returned a verdict of death from shock resulting from injuries self-inflicted, adding that there was no blame whatever attachable to anyone in connection with the matter.

We also held an inquiry on oath regarding the case, and in our report thereon we pointed out the course usually followed in the treatment of such acutely suicidal cases. We also urged the necessity of providing an observation dormitory, and of strengthening the night staff.

The only other serious casualty was a fracture of the right tibia and fibula in the case of a female patient, as the result of an accidental fall.

Since the date of the last visit, seclusion was used in the treatment of two patients (both males)—in one case on eight occasions for 96 hours in all, and in the other on five occasions for 60 hours in all.

The patient who committed suicide had been restrained by a strait-jacket for a total duration of 513 hours up to the time of his death; and mechanical restraint, by means of gloves, was used in two other cases (both females)—in one case for surgical reasons, for periods amounting to 72 hours altogether, and in the other for 3,960 hours in all, owing to her extreme violence.

The percentage of the recoveries on the admissions since the date of the last visit has been 41·7 amongst the males, and 60·9 amongst the females. The latter is a very high recovery rate.

Three patients escaped, but were re-taken—in two of the cases on the following day, and in the third case two days afterwards.

The ministrations of religion continues as heretofore, and about 236 patients (130 males and 106 females) are able to attend the Roman Catholic Service, and 5 females the Protestant Service.

The amusement of the patients continues to be well provided for, and about 199 (92 males and 107 females) are usually present at the weekly dances, which take place during the winter months.

I saw the patients at dinner, and their conduct during the meal was absolutely quiet. The day being Friday, the meal, according to the dietary scale, should have consisted of potatoes and milk, or fish, but potatoes and butter only were given. The Medical Superintendent explained that he was unable to obtain any fish; but, in such circumstances, I think that, if possible, arrangements should be made to supply milk with the potatoes and butter.

The potatoes, which were grown on the asylum farm, were of good quality.

I examined the provisions in store, and they seemed satisfactory. The bread, which is baked in the asylum, was of very good quality, and I was informed that it is produced at a comparatively low cost.

The clothing, boots, and shoes of the patients were good, and the beds had a sufficient supply of blankets—the weight of the entire bed-covering in one case, taken at random, being over 20 lbs.

There are now 45 paying and partly paying patients in the asylum, viz., 28 males and 17 females—the rates of payment varying from £3 to £25 per annum; and in two cases, classed as "criminal" lunatics, the entire cost of maintenance is paid by Government out of State funds.



As the number of patients has increased, the staff is now insufficient, and requires to be strengthened. Exclusive of tradesmen, laundresses, cook, etc., the attendants in actual charge of the patients in the wards are in the proportion of one to about 17 patients—a proportion which is too low.

The night staff consists of two attendants—one on the male and one on the female side.

None of the attendants have obtained the certificate of proficiency in mental nursing which is granted by the Medico-Psychological Association, but I understand they decline to prepare for the examination, inasmuch as the Committee are not willing to grant them the special allowance of £2 per annum, which is usually given to attendants possessing this qualification. Having regard to the paramount importance of having a trained staff, especially for the treatment of acute cases, this is certainly a subject for regret; and I trust, therefore, that the Committee may give the matter further consideration.

I examined the medical records, and found them duly written up. The Case-books are carefully kept by Dr. Greene, the Assistant Medical Officer, whose attention to his duties deserves commendation.

The neatness and cleanliness of the female patients reflect credit on Miss Burns, the Head Nurse; and Dr. O'Mara, the Resident Medical Superintendent, deserves every praise for the condition of the institution generally, considering the great difficulties which must be experienced in its administration under the present unfavourable circumstances, as regards the unsuitability and inadequacy of the accommodation.

7th November, 1908.

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## ENNISCORTHY DISTRICT ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 18th November, 1908.

When this asylum was last visited, on the 8th November, 1907, there were on the books the names of 521 patients. To-day there are the same number; the only changes being that the men have decreased by 5, and the women have increased by the same number.

Since last visit, 74 patients have been admitted, and a like number have been discharged and died. The number of admissions was the lowest since the year 1900, whilst the death-rate was somewhat above the average of the previous two years—being 7.3 per cent. of the average number resident during the year ended the 30th September last.

The causes of death call for no special remarks, as they were those usually met with in such institutions. None of the deaths resulted from violence or suicide, nor was a Coroner's inquest considered necessary in any case.

One death was the result of enteric fever, but this is the only case recorded of that disease.

In 12 cases, or in 33 per cent. of the total deaths, the cause was verified by *post mortem* examination.

With the exception of the one case of enteric fever, the only zymotic disease which visited the institution was influenza, of which, as in the past, cases occurred at all seasons of the year—attacking 12 male and 11 female patients and 5 of the staff, and resulting in the death of 2 male patients.

Tuberculosis is returned as the cause of 22 per cent. of the deaths. In two cases bed-sores were found at death.

There is no record of any resort to restraint since last visit, but 11 men were secluded on 136 occasions, for 1,357 hours in all.

One man effected his escape. Another attempt to escape was made, but the patient was brought back after three nights' absence.

At the time of inspection, 10 patients were confined to bed from bodily disease.

Twenty-four patients, or 4.6 per cent., suffer from epilepsy.

Eight are returned as actively suicidal.

There is no case of general paralysis at present under care, nor was there any death from this cause during the year.

The Chaplains' books show that something over 60 per cent. of the patients are able to attend to their religious duties. The Chaplains are constant in their attendance, and their books are carefully kept.

The industrial employment of the patients continues to receive due attention. Excluding those only engaged at ward work, 47 per cent. of the men and 42 per cent. of the women are employed at some industry—77 men work on the farm, 4 help the tailor, and 3 the shoemaker; and 23 women wash in the laundry.

At present the staff and patients are engaged in relaying the water-pipes from the reservoir to the engine yard. As this work entails some deep cutting, it is not only laborious, but requires some skill in carrying it out. A new sewer has also been laid at the entrance gate.

As the institution has in the past, at certain periods of the year, suffered from a deficient and unsatisfactory water supply, it is gratifying to hear that, after boring to a depth of 142 feet, a supply providing 25 gallons of water per minute has been obtained. This work has also been entirely carried out by the staff and patients.

A new storage battery has been supplied, and some outside painting has been carried out by contract.

The patients' dinner, served in the hall during the visit, consisted of bacon, parsnips, and potatoes. The meal was plentiful, well cooked, and appeared of excellent quality. The patients conducted themselves with great quietude and regularity. The orderly manner in which the female patients leave the dining-hall is creditable to the staff. The female dining-room, is, however, much overcrowded, which greatly increases the difficulty of serving the meals.

The provisions seen in the store appeared of good quality, with the exception of the butter, to some of which objection might be made.

The dress of the women is suitable—they were neat and tidy in their persons—but the personal appearance of the men, as is, indeed, often the case in this institution, did not appear to be so well attended to. If bright neckties were provided, it would render them more presentable.

The wards were in good order, and the condition of the floors continues to be most creditable to the staff.

The proportion of attendants to patients in the wards is now one to twelve on the male, and one to over fifteen on the female side. It is necessary to point out that the female staff cannot be considered sufficiently strong for the due protection of the patients.

Nine men and seven women hold the certificate of efficiency in mental nursing, and lectures are given during the winter months for the instruction of the junior staff.

The various books and registers are kept up to date by Dr. Kennedy. The Case-books give useful information as regards the recent cases, but further notes are required in some of the old cases.

18th November, 1908.

### KILKENNY DISTRICT ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 23rd December, 1908.

At the end of another year it is to be regretted that it is impossible to report more favourably on the progress which has been made in carrying out the necessary works for the improvement of this asylum.

Some time ago the Committee decided to provide electric power for the lighting of the asylum and the pumping of water. Unfortunately, through some delay in obtaining the loan for the purpose, nothing has yet been done, and, as a result, the house at Lacken, which is so much needed for the accommodation of the patients, still remains unoccupied, owing to the want of some means of lighting and obtaining water.

A lavatory has been built by the aid of the staff, and some necessary repairs have been carried out, but no plumbing work has yet been done, and no steps have been taken to fit up the stables in the rear as additional accommodation.

Although the asylum statistics show that no increase has taken place in the number of the inmates, still it must again be pointed out that the existing buildings are insufficient for the numbers who have to occupy them, and that the patients suffer much from the difficulty of classification and supervision, under existing circumstances. No further delay, therefore, should be allowed to take place in obtaining the loan necessary for these important works.

The drying closet in the laundry, to which attention was called in previous reports, is still said to work unsatisfactorily, and great inconvenience results from the delay in drying clothes. Perhaps if the attention of the firm who erected the closet was called to it, the defect might be easily remedied.

There are now on the asylum books the names of 440 patients (236 men and 204 women)—the daily average during the period since last inspection having been 444 (236 men and 208 women).

The changes which have taken place since the last report was written, on the 29th November, 1907, have been the admission of 61 patients; the discharge of 25; and the death of 42—resulting in a decrease of six in the numbers during that time.

The deaths were all due to ordinary and natural causes, which were verified by *post mortem* examination in seven instances, or in 17 per cent. of the total.

Only one Coroner's inquest was held, and in this case the verdict was that death resulted from exhaustion, due to acute mania.

In 17 per cent. of the cases death was due to tubercular disease.

No epidemic or zymotic disease has appeared here since the last inspection, with the exception of influenza, which appears to have been endemic during nearly the whole year—attacking 14 men and 16 women, and 12 of the staff, and ending fatally in the cases of two female patients.

Only one serious casualty is recorded, in which case a woman fractured her arm, as the result of a fall caused by being pushed down by another patient.

The records of restraint and seclusion show that two women were restrained for ten hours, and that one man and seven women were secluded—the man on one occasion for four hours, and the women on twelve occasions for fifty-seven hours in all.

The behaviour of the patients in the dining-hall was remarkably quiet and orderly.

The dinner was regularly served, and consisted of boiled beef, potatoes, and turnips.

The allowance of meat—6 oz.—when loss from bones and cooking is deducted, leaves a very small ration to each patient, and might, with advantage, be increased to 8 oz.

The provisions seen appeared to be of fair quality.

The women were decently and suitably dressed. Their gowns were varied in colour, and properly fitted, and their personal tidiness reflected creditably on the staff. The men's personal appearance still requires more attention.

The bedding was sufficiently warm—the bed-clothes weighing 22 lbs., but in many cases the old bedsteads still in use are very uncomfortable to lie on, as they have nothing but deal boards or iron bars under the mattresses; and in some of the single rooms the wire-woven mattresses are so worn as to give no support, so that the patients are practically lying on the floor.

Additional furniture is everywhere required, and it is to be hoped that, once the house at Lacken is fitted up for the reception of patients, steps will be taken to separate them into small wards. At present they are so crowded together as to render proper classification impossible.

There are now 4 charge attendants and 14 ordinary attendants on the male side, and on the female side 4 charge nurses and 11 ordinary nurses—giving a proportion of one attendant to about 13 patients on each side.

One female attendant is employed in the laundry.

Dr. West complains that during the leave season the staff is greatly reduced. Temporary attendants should be appointed during this period to take the places of those who are away. The number of charge attendants should be increased, as well as the general staff, when the patients are sent to Lacken.

From the returns it would appear that, excluding bed-makers, 28 per cent. of the men and 48 per cent. of the women are industriously employed. Only 45 men are at work on the farm. This is a very low percentage of men employed at work. At this season of the year there is not much farm work, but considering the amount to be done at Lacken, work ought to be found for a greater number. Only one patient works with the carpenter and one with the tailor, and none with the shoemaker. A little energy on the part of the staff would surely induce greater inclination to work amongst the male patients. Employment is now looked on as so important an adjunct in the treatment of insanity that every effort should be made to induce all those patients who are physically able to do something.

The Chaplains' books show that over 60 per cent. of the patients attend their respective places of worship.

The medical books and registers, including the Case-books, are kept up to date.

23rd December, 1908.

## KILLARNEY DISTRICT ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 11th December, 1908.

There are at present on the books of the Killarney Asylum the names of 603 patients, in the proportion of 302 males to 301 females.

When the institution was last visited, on the 11th December, 1907, there were 595 patients in residence—319 men and 276 women. Since then 163 (84 men and 79 women) have come in; 89 have been discharged; and 66 have died. These figures show a decrease of 17 men and an increase of 25 women, or a total increase of eight. The number of female admissions appears to have been above the average.

The following are the numbers of admissions during each of the past five years:—

| Year.        | Number of Admissions. |          |        |
|--------------|-----------------------|----------|--------|
|              | Males.                | Females. | Total. |
| 1903, ... .. | 90                    | 53       | 143    |
| 1904, ... .. | 88                    | 69       | 152    |
| 1905, ... .. | 80                    | 69       | 149    |
| 1906, ... .. | 74                    | 67       | 141    |
| 1907, ... .. | 100                   | 71       | 171    |

That a large increase did not take place in the total population of the asylum appears to have been mainly due to the high death rate, which amounted to 13·7 per cent. of the average number resident on the male side during the past year, and to 7·9 per cent. on the female side—giving an average of 10·9 per cent. on the total—the rate for all the Irish district asylums during 1907 having been only 7·8 per cent. amongst the males, and 7·5 per cent. amongst the females, or 7·7 per cent. on the total.

From the returns furnished, it would seem that tubercular disease, at any rate on the male side, was principally responsible for the high death rate, as it is registered as the cause in 56 per cent. of the total male deaths.

There was no death from epidemic disease, violence, or accident during the past year.

Except for one case of erysipelas, the asylum has been free from epidemic disease.

In previous reports attention was called to the high death rate in this asylum and to the special potency of tubercle as a factor in the mortality. It would, therefore, be well to consider whether it would not be advisable to segregate all tubercular cases in the detached hospital.

In ten cases the cause of death was verified by *post mortem* examination.

One man attempted to mutilate himself, but the attempt was discovered in time to prevent any serious injury.

Since last visit a female patient and a male have been restrained by the restraint jacket to prevent self injury, and the removal of surgical dressings, respectively, for 13 hours in the female, and for 216 hours in the male case. Another male wore restraint gloves for 150 hours to prevent him from tearing his clothes.

Two women were secluded—one on nine occasions for 237 hours in all, and the other on one occasion for twelve hours.

One woman made a complaint of having been roughly used in the laundry, and showed a bruise on her arm. This was very slight, and her complaint did not seem to have any foundation, as she appears to be in the habit of making unfounded charges; but all bruises, however slight, should be at once reported, and entered in the Daily Report Books.

The returns of employment show that 25 per cent. of the men and 42 per cent. of the women, exclusive of those employed at household work, are engaged at some industry. Forty-nine men work on the farm. This is a small number. The low percentage of men engaged at out-door work has always been a great blot on this asylum. The Committee should make every effort to increase the amount of land attached to the institution. This would not only tend to the physical health and the recovery of the patients, but would also prove an economical investment for the institution.

Twenty-three per cent. of the patients attended their respective places of worship last Sunday. This, compared with similar returns for other asylums, is not a high percentage; and now that the Roman Catholic Chapel has been rendered capable of containing a larger number, the proportion of worshippers ought to increase.

The women are decently dressed, and their hair is kept fairly tidy. The clothing and general appearance of the men are still in need of greater attention on the part of the attendants.

Both sexes were seen at dinner. The rooms appear to be less crowded, and the conduct of the patients was quiet and orderly. The day being Friday, the dinner consisted of only bread, butter, and coffee. As potatoes are so plentiful now, perhaps potatoes and butter might be substituted for bread and butter on this day.

Butter should be given at either breakfast or supper.

The bread would seem to be of medium quality, and might be better baked. The meat is of fair quality, and every precaution is taken to insure that the supply is in accordance with the contract, as the animal is driven to the asylum, examined, and then slaughtered.

A good deal has been done to improve the wards of this asylum since the last visit. Three new lavatories—which have been designed with great skill and economy—have been fitted up in the male wards. In all these cases the existing bath-rooms and lavatories were enlarged by the removal of old walls. These rooms have been furnished with modern fittings, the floors have been tiled, and the walls cemented. The plastering of the rough walls has commenced.

Much still remains to be accomplished in the plastering not alone of the various wards and rooms, but also of the outside corridors, which would do so much to improve the appearance as well as the sanitary condition of the asylum.

The sanitary annexes still require to have the walls cemented; to be painted; and to be better ventilated.

The improvement of the kitchen, to which attention was called in last year's report, has not yet been carried out, but the Committee have sanctioned the necessary outlay, and the work will be done during the spring.

A very commodious and useful observation dormitory has now been provided on the female side by the removal of some woodwork.

Efforts are being made to enliven the appearance of the wards by painting and decoration; by the supply of pictures for the walls; and by additional furniture. The good effects produced by rendering the inside of an asylum bright and cheerful are so well known that it is unnecessary to dwell on the advantages to be gained by providing such objects of interest and comfort.

The over-bedclothes only weigh  $15\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. in each case, and are insufficient for this season of the year, when the weight should be from 18 to 25 lbs. An extra blanket should be added to the covering, and all beds should be provided with under-blankets.

It is satisfactory to find that a great improvement is reported to have taken place in the water supply, and that further improvement has been promised, so that sufficient pressure will be available in case of fire.

The numerical strength of the staff is unchanged, and now gives a proportion of one attendant to 15 patients on the male side, and one to over 14 on the female side, which cannot be considered a strong staff.

The night staff consists of three of each sex.

None of the female attendants have as yet obtained the certificate of proficiency in mental nursing.

The various books and medical records are carefully kept up by Dr. Downing, the Assistant Medical Officer, but the history of the mental disorder should be given, when possible, in each case.

11th December, 1908.

## LETTERKENNY DISTRICT ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 28th October, 1908.

I visited this asylum to-day, in order to ascertain whether the provisions of the law have been carried out in its management, and to inquire as to the regularity of the admission and discharge of patients, and as to their care and treatment generally.

The number under treatment at the date of the last visit (25th September, 1907) was 687, and the changes which have since taken place amongst the patients are shown in the following table:—

|   | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|--------|----------|--------|
| On the register at last visit (25th September, 1907), | 415    | 272      | 687    |
| Admitted since, . . . . .                             | 77     | 62       | 139    |
| Total, . . . . .                                      | 492    | 334      | 826    |
| Discharged recovered, . . . . .                       | 31     | 26       | 57     |
| Discharged unrecovered, . . . . .                     | 16     | 11       | 27     |
| Died, . . . . .                                       | 21     | 20       | 41     |
| Total, . . . . .                                      | 68     | 57       | 125    |
| On the register on the 28th October, 1908, . . . . .  | 424    | 277      | 701    |
| Absent on probation, . . . . .                        | —      | —        | —      |
| Absent on pass, . . . . .                             | —      | —        | —      |
| Absent by escape, . . . . .                           | —      | —        | —      |
| Resident on the 28th October, 1908. . . . .           | 424    | 277      | 701    |

This table shows that there has been a total increase of 14 in the number under care—the males having increased by 9 and the females by 5—so that the decrease recorded in the last report has not continued.

I specially examined those of the patients admitted since last inspection who still remain under treatment.

The recovery rate has not been so high during the past thirteen months as in the period reviewed in the last report, but it is still slightly above the average rate for Irish district asylums—the percentage of the recoveries on the admissions since the date of the last visit having been 40·3 amongst the males, and 41·9 amongst the females.

The death rate during the year 1907 was 8 per cent. of the daily average number resident. All the deaths since the last inspection resulted from natural causes—no suicide or fatal accident having occurred. The cause of death was verified by *post mortem* examination in three cases, and one sudden death was the subject of a Coroner's inquest—the verdict of the jury being that death resulted from heart failure.

During the period under review erysipelas attacked five patients, and proved fatal in one case. There were also eight cases of influenza, one of which ended fatally, and one case of continued fever, from which the patient recovered.

Eight patients were confined to bed to-day, but only one of them was seriously ill—all the others being in bed owing to minor ailments or the debility of old age.

None of the patients have bed-sores at present, but five of the patients who died since last visit are recorded as having suffered from bed-sores at the time of death.

According to the records, 57 patients (32 males and 25 females) were raised by the attendants last night, but five beds—two on the male and three on the female side—were found wet this morning.

Seventeen males and eighteen females suffer from epilepsy, and ten of each sex are regarded as being actively suicidal. The majority of these two classes are kept under special observation.

The serious casualties during the past thirteen months were four in number, viz.—a fracture of the wrist in two male cases, as the result of being thrown down by fellow-patients; a fracture of the neck of the femur in the case of a female, as the result of an accidental fall; and a severe lacerated wound sustained by a female patient on the forehead, by striking it against her bedstead.

The only record of the use of mechanical restraint since last visit was one case in which a female patient's arms were confined by a sheet for nine hours, to prevent her from removing surgical dressings, and seclusion was also only used in the treatment of one patient on two occasions for 4½ hours in all.

The ministration of religion continues as heretofore, and a fair proportion of the patients are able to attend Divine Service. Last Sunday 284 (173 males and 111 females) were present at the Roman Catholic Service; 35 (14 males and 21 females) at the Presbyterian Service; and 34 (14 males and 20 females) at the Protestant Episcopalian Service.

The usual games are provided for the amusement of the patients, and the number who are now able to be present at the associated entertainments (about 120) shows an increase on the number returned at the last visit.



The numbers of the patients employed to-day and the nature of the employment are shown in the following table:—

| Nature of Employment.                           | Numbers. |          |
|---|----------|----------|
|   | Males.   | Females. |
| Assisting attendants in the wards, . . . . .    | 71       | 41       |
| As garden or field labourers, . . . . .         | 97       | —        |
| As stokers, . . . . .                           | 2        | —        |
| As carpenters, . . . . .                        | 2        | —        |
| As masons, . . . . .                            | 2        | —        |
| As tailor, . . . . .                            | 1        | —        |
| As shoemakers, . . . . .                        | 3        | —        |
| As upholsterers and at tressing hair, . . . . . | —        | 28       |
| In the kitchen, . . . . .                       | 25       | —        |
| In the laundry, . . . . .                       | —        | 48       |
| In Officers' quarters, . . . . .                | 2        | 3        |
| At needlework, . . . . .                        | —        | 16       |
| At knitting, . . . . .                          | —        | 49       |
| At fancy work, . . . . .                        | —        | 3        |
| Total employed, . . . . .                       | 205      | 178      |

The women whom I saw employed at knitting and sewing seemed very contented, and I trust that it may be possible to increase the number, as there is no more suitable occupation for the women.

A great deal of painting, papering, and colouring of the walls throughout the buildings has been done by the asylum staff, with the assistance of some of the patients, during the period under review, and new piggeries and a shed for the boiler have been erected at the farmyard.

I noticed that the plaster is falling off the walls in places owing to damp. This is a matter which should be attended to without delay.

There is still a good deal of noise amongst the refractory female patients, and I hope, therefore, that in any future re-arrangement of the accommodation it may be found possible to divide the refractory and troublesome classes into smaller groups—each group to be located in a separate day-room in charge of specially trained attendants.

In accordance with the suggestion made in my last report, separate accommodation has been set apart for the treatment of tubercular cases, and I was glad to see that there are no cases of this nature requiring treatment at present.

I examined the beds, and found the bed-clothing sufficient—four upper and one under blanket being supplied to each patient. Some of the sheets were, however, torn.

The clothing of the patients, especially on the male side, was in some cases rather greasy and worn, and required to be renewed. While it is, of course, very important in the interests of the ratepayers that every reasonable economy should be exercised in the maintenance of the patients, this should be done consistently with their liberal treatment in such matters as clothing, as it is with the object of maintaining a satisfactory standard in this and other respects that a substantial contribution towards the maintenance of the patients is made by Government.

The clothing of the females is better, and the patients themselves are much more tidy than the males.

I saw the patients at dinner, which consisted of bacon, cabbage, and potatoes. The potatoes, which were grown on the asylum farm, were of large size and excellent quality.

The conduct of the patients during the meal was very quiet and orderly, and they seemed to enjoy the fare provided for them.

The provisions which I examined appeared to be of good quality.

The Committee should, I think, consider the question of providing the entire supply of milk required in the institution from their own farm, and thus avoid the necessity of purchasing any from an outside source, as it is now recognised that milk is a very common medium for the conveyance of disease germs.

In this connection I may state that it seemed to me that the byres, in which the cattle were greatly crowded, require to be better ventilated, so as to lessen the liability to the development of tuberculosis amongst them.

The number of paying and partly paying patients (18) continues to be the same as at the date of the last visit—the rates of payment varying from £6 to £24 per annum.

The total staff in actual charge of the patients in the wards numbers 37 on the male, and 23 on the female side, but the former includes a number of artisans, etc., who only do a certain amount of ward duty. Four attendants on the male, and three on the female side are on duty during the night.

I examined the asylum books, and found them written up to date. The Case-books, which are so essential as a guide to the proper treatment of the patients, are carefully kept by Dr. Martin, the Assistant Medical Officer.

The Resident Medical Superintendent continues to take a great interest in the management of the institution, and seems to devote himself to the welfare of the patients.

28th October, 1908.

### LIMERICK DISTRICT ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 4th and 5th November, 1908.

The accommodation in this asylum is stated to afford room sufficient for 554 patients, viz., 316 men and 238 women. At the present date there are on the books of the institution the names of 671 patients, in the proportion of 376 men to 295 women; so that the male department is overcrowded by 60 and the female side by 57.

Additional space could be found in the existing buildings for the surplus numbers by carrying out the plans, already adopted by the Committee, with the object of reorganising and remodelling the accommodation in the front wings. It is to be hoped, therefore, that no further delay will be allowed to take place in carrying out these plans—especially as the wing on the male side is falling into disrepair.

The space provided in the Chapel also has become quite insufficient for the number of patients who are able to attend Divine Service, and an extension of the building is urgently called for, so as to meet the religious wants of the inmates.

Further, a general bath-room on each side of the institution is required, in order to carry on the bathing of the patients thoroughly and expeditiously under the supervision of the superior officers.

The plans referred to also provide for the enlargement of the two dining-rooms.

The new associated mess-room for the staff, which was referred to in the last report, provides special facilities for the service of the meals, owing to its proximity to the kitchen, and is a very comfortable room for the attendants and nurses.

At present a contract is being carried out for the erection of ten cottages for male attendants. The cottages are being erected along the public road bounding the asylum grounds.

Other improvements carried out during the year have been the tiling of some of the passages on the male side, and the painting and decoration of the various wards and corridors.

Since the date of the last visit, viz., the 27th November, 1907, 104 patients have been admitted; 54 have been discharged; and 53 have died—leaving 671 now in residence. This shows a decrease of three in the number under care.

The number of admissions decreased during 1907, and also, so far, in 1908. Of course, statistics for such short periods are of little value, but it can, at least, be said that there is no evidence of any increase of insanity in the district.

The death rate still continues to be very low—amounting only to 4.9 per cent. of the daily average number resident during 1907—the average for Irish district asylums being 7.7 for that year.

Tubercular disease was returned as the cause in 37.7 per cent. of the total number.

In no case was it considered necessary to hold an inquest.

In 15 cases the cause was verified by *post mortem* examination.

The only exceptional disorder appearing since last inspection was enteric fever, which attacked only one patient.

The serious casualties recorded were four in number—three of which were broken bones from falls, and the fourth a wound on the head, also the result of a fall against a bedstead.

At the visit, 23 patients were found in bed, of whom 11 were seriously ill, 11 suffering from minor ailments, and one was in bed owing to excitement.

Thirty-three patients, or 5 per cent., are said to suffer from epilepsy, and 58 are returned as actively suicidal. These latter cases should be frequently considered, with the view of removing the "caution card" when no longer necessary, so as to avoid a merely perfunctory discharge of the duty of supervision by the attendants.

The records of mechanical restraint since the last visit show that it was applied to three male patients on three occasions for 26 hours in all, and to two females on two occasions for a total duration of 16 hours, either to prevent self-injury, for surgical reasons, or on account of excitement and violence; while seclusion was employed with three males on five occasions for 31 hours, and with four females on four occasions for 28 hours in all.

The returns of employment show that 34 per cent. of the men and 52 per cent. of the women find some useful work to do, exclusive of bed-making.

During the visit the behaviour of the patients of both sexes was remarkably good; all were quiet and well-conducted; and there was no noise or excitement in any department. Their dress and personal appearance is deserving of praise—all being decently and becomingly clothed.

The beds and bedding are kept in good order, and very clean.

The patients were seen at dinner. Butter is now given to about half the patients at dinner on Wednesday, on which day the meal consists of tea and bread. Butter should be extended to all, as some fatty matter is necessary to render such a meal not merely palatable but also nourishing. The workers receive butter at breakfast and supper. Meat is given for dinner on four days a week, bacon on one, and fish on one. Potatoes are supplied at dinner on five days of the week.

The numerical strength of the staff remains the same, and is about one attendant to 15 patients on each side. This is not a strong staff, but during the annual leave time it is strengthened by the appointment of temporary attendants to take the place of those who are absent. The night staff consists of three attendants on each side.

At present 13 men and 10 women hold the certificate of proficiency in mental nursing, and classes for the instruction of the junior members of the staff are about to be formed.

The ministrations of religion continues as in the past, but owing to the inadequacy of the space in the Chapel the numbers have to be restricted, and only about 38 per cent. of the population attended Divine Service last Sunday. This is below the returns of other similar institutions.

The statutory books are kept up to date, but the notes in the Case-books should be fuller—giving particulars of the mental state of each patient, with some account of his or her past history.

5th November, 1908.

### LONDONDERRY DISTRICT ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 25th and 27th July, 1908.

On my visit to this asylum, I found that the number of patients on the register had decreased by six since the time of the last statutory visit, which was paid on the 26th and 28th September, 1907—the males having decreased by ten, while the females showed an increase of four. The following changes occurred in that interval:—

|   | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|--------|----------|--------|
| On the register at last visit (26th Sept., 1907), .   | 289    | 289      | 578    |
| Admitted since, . . . . .   | 30     | 42       | 72     |
| Total, . . . . .  | 319    | 331      | 650    |
| Discharged recovered, . . . . .   | 13     | 16       | 29     |
| Discharged unrecovered, . . . . .   | 9      | 2        | 11     |
| Died, . . . . .   | 18     | 20       | 38     |
| Total, . . . . .  | 40     | 38       | 78     |
| On the register on 26th July, 1908, . . . . .   | 279    | 243      | 522    |
| Maintained in Limavady Workhouse, under provisions of the Act 38 and 39 Vic., cap. 87, sec. 9 | —      | 1        | 1      |
| Resident on the 25th July, 1908, . . . . .  | 279    | 242      | 521    |

As this table shows, there is now only one patient boarded out in Limavady Workhouse, and this patient was duly seen by me, as well as all the others, both in the old asylum and at the Gransha branch.

The percentage of recoveries on the admissions since last visit was 40·3, viz.:—43·3 amongst the males and 38·1 amongst the females.

I found only four patients (all females) confined to bed, one of whom was suffering from the effects of old age, and the others were seriously ill.

None of the patients at present under treatment are regarded as being actively suicidal, and there are no cases of general paralysis of the insane. Forty-one (17 males and 24 females) suffer from epilepsy, and all of them are, as far as possible, kept under continuous observation at night.

The careful nursing of the patients, which was referred to in my last report on inspection, still continues, and, as a result, none of them suffer from bed-sores, nor were any beds wet during the night preceding the first day of my visit.

The percentage of deaths on the daily average number resident during 1907 was 7.9, viz.:—8.1 amongst the males, and 7.7 amongst the females.

The deaths during the period under review call for no special remarks—all having resulted from natural causes.

The cause of death was verified by *post mortem* examination in eight cases, but in no case was a Coroner's inquest deemed necessary.

The only zymotic disease which appeared since last visit was one case of enteric fever, from which the patient recovered.

Four casualties were recorded, viz.—the fracture of a male patient's left ulna, through being struck with a sweeping-brush by another patient; the accidental rupture, with a comb, of the sclerotic membrane of a female patient's left eye when combing her hair; the dislocation of a female patient's right shoulder, as the result of an accidental fall; and the dislocation of another female's left shoulder, through knocking it against a door during an attack of excitement.

As is always the case in this asylum, the records show that neither mechanical restraint nor seclusion was used in the treatment of any patient since last visit.

Three attempts to escape were made, but the patients were all at once recaptured.

The following table shows the number of patients employed on the first day of my visit, and the nature of the employment:—

| Nature of Employment.                        | Numbers. |          |
|--|----------|----------|
|  | Males.   | Females. |
| Assisting attendants in the wards, . . . . . | 52       | 51       |
| As garden or field labourers, . . . . .      | 63       | —        |
| As clerks, . . . . .                         | 3        | —        |
| As storekeepers, . . . . .                   | 7        | —        |
| As stokers, . . . . .                        | 3        | —        |
| As plumbers, . . . . .                       | 4        | —        |
| As masons, . . . . .                         | 4        | —        |
| As carpenters, . . . . .                     | 2        | —        |
| As painters, . . . . .                       | 7        | —        |
| As tailors, . . . . .                        | 4        | —        |
| As shoemakers, . . . . .                     | 5        | —        |
| As upholsterers, . . . . .                   | 15       | 29       |
| As photographer, . . . . .                   | 1        | —        |
| In the kitchen, . . . . .                    | 15       | 17       |
| In the laundry, . . . . .                    | —        | 39       |
| In officers' quarters, . . . . .             | 1        | 2        |
| At needlework, . . . . .                     | —        | 21       |
| At knitting, . . . . .                       | —        | 23       |
| At fancy work, . . . . .                     | —        | 3        |
| Total employed, . . . . .                    | 206      | 184      |

A good deal of painting and decoration has been done throughout the buildings since last visit, and the asylum staff, with the assistance of some of the patients, have also refitted some of the sanitary accommodation, erected a sorting room in connection with the laundry, and carried out a number of alterations and repairs. A new dynamo has been obtained for generating electricity at Gransha.

The amusement of the patients, as usual, receives careful attention. In addition to the weekly dances, concerts, magic lantern, cinematograph, and other variety entertainments are given both at the parent asylum and at Gransha; and the patients are taken, whenever possible, to circus and theatrical performances, picnics, local sports and shews. On an average about 350 (250 males and 100 females) are able to attend the associated entertainments.

The Chaplains are constant in their attendance, and a large proportion of the patients are able to be present at Divine Services, as the following table, giving the numbers at each Service last Sunday, shows:—

|  | Numbers present |          |        |
|--|-----------------|----------|--------|
|  | Males.          | Females. | Total. |
| At Roman Catholic Service, . . . .           | 107             | 78       | 185    |
| At Protestant Episcopalians Service, . . . . | 71              | 62       | 133    |
| At Presbyterian Service, . . . .             | 68              | 60       | 128    |
| Total, . . . .                               | 246             | 195      | 441    |

In many cases Presbyterians and Episcopalians attend both of the Protestant Services.

I saw the patients at dinner, and their conduct was in every respect satisfactory.

I examined the provisions in stock, and found them of good quality, with the exception of the white bread, which was somewhat sour, and not of the best quality.

Apart from the overcrowding of the old buildings and their general unsuitability for the treatment of the insane, as has been so often pointed out, the condition of the institution was in every respect satisfactory, and reflected the greatest credit on the Medical Superintendent.

The patients were clean and well clothed, and appeared to receive every care and attention on the part of the staff—of whom 28 males and 22 females held the certificate of the Medico-Psychological Association for proficiency in mental nursing.

I trust that the Committee will continue to add to the buildings at Gransha, where all the conditions are so favourable to the treatment of the patients, both from a physical and mental standpoint.

I would refer the Committee to the remarks which I made in previous reports regarding the state of the laundry, and the desirability of removing it to Gransha. The residence of a Medical Officer there—the advantage of which is evidenced in various ways—would also render it feasible to remove some of the female patients to Gransha, if the necessary buildings were provided for their accommodation.

Owing to the conversion of the old No. 10 Male Division into accommodation for females, no emergency staircase in case of fire is now available for the patients in that division—a matter which should

receives the attention of the Committee, as an alternative exit is nowadays considered desirable for all public institutions, but it is absolutely necessary in the case of buildings used for the accommodation of the insane.

Of the 522 patients on the register of the institution, 340 (189 males and 151 females) are primarily chargeable to the County; 177 (88 males and 89 females) to the City of Londonderry; and 5 (2 males and 3 females) are classed as "criminal lunatics," the full cost of whose maintenance is paid out of State funds.

Contributions in respect of the maintenance of 17 patients are received from relatives or out of their own property, at rates varying from £5 to £33 7s. 6d. per patient per annum.

I examined the asylum records, and found them, as usual, carefully written up.

The Case-books continue to be well kept by Dr. Rutledge, the Assistant Medical Officer.

27th July, 1908.

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## MARYBOROUGH DISTRICT ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 12th November, 1908.

Since this asylum was last inspected very little structural work, with the exception of the building of the piggeries, has been carried out.

There are, however, several matters pertaining to the upkeep of the fabric of the institution which demand the serious consideration of the Committee.

Nothing has yet been done to improve the heating apparatus in the front corridors, to which attention has been called in previous reports. This part of the heating system has an independent boiler, which has proved to be unsatisfactory and wasteful in use, and it is, therefore, proposed to connect the pipes heating the front corridors with the central boiler.

No steps have as yet been taken to provide suitable shops for the employment of the patients at their various trades. The existing buildings where the various artisans are employed are wooden sheds, now worn out, and much too small for the various industries which have been introduced into the asylum, so much so that one of the day-rooms has to be utilised as an upholsterers' shop and weaving room.

Some of the single rooms in the old building, especially in No. FI, are in need of additional ventilation by increasing the size of the windows; the floors are worn out, and require to be renewed; the walls are rough, and should be cemented. As these rooms are occupied by troublesome patients, and as in their present state it is impossible to keep them clean, the odour from some of them is very objectionable.

The floors also in some of the corridors stand in need of renewal.

The sanitary annexes throughout the asylum are much in need of cementing and painting, so as to enable them to be kept clean and free from smell.

Additional chairs are wanted for the dining-room.

Some of the old bedsteads should be replaced by modern Lawson-Tait beds.

The following changes have taken place amongst the population of the asylum since the last inspection, on the 30th October, 1907. There were then on the books of the institution the names of 557 patients (288 men and 269 women). Since then 112 have been admitted, 64 have been discharged, and 61 have died—leaving in residence at the present date 544, in the proportion of 279 men to 265 women—which shows a decrease of 13 (9 men and 4 women). The average number resident during the past year has been 548 (282 men and 266 women).

The number of admissions was under the average for the past five years.

The death rate still continues high—amounting to 11·6 per cent. of the daily average number resident during 1907—the average for all the Irish district asylums being 7·7. Although this high death rate has continued for several years past, no satisfactory explanation of it can be given.

The causes of death were those generally returned in such institutions; none were the result of accident or of any form of zymotic disease. Tuberculosis was returned as the cause in 17 cases, or in 28 per cent. of the whole number, which is a high percentage.

In eleven cases the cause of death was verified by *post mortem* examination.

The institution has of late been especially free from any form of zymotic disease, as only one case is recorded—that of a nurse who was attacked by enteric fever.

Only one serious casualty was reported, viz.—the fracture of the neck of a female patient's thigh bone from a fall.

Twenty-six patients are at present confined to bed from bodily disease, of whom five are seriously ill.

Forty-one patients, or 7·5 per cent., suffer from epilepsy.

No case is returned as suffering from general paralysis of the insane.

During the period under review there is no record of any resort to restraint, but 15 men have been secluded on 70 occasions for 642 hours in all.

Two men attempted to escape, and were absent from the asylum for one night in each case.

The returns of employment show that 51 per cent. of the men and 78 per cent. of the women are usefully employed, exclusive of those engaged in making beds. These are satisfactory returns, and are creditable to the staff, as showing the importance which the Medical Superintendent attaches to employment as an aid to the treatment of the insane, and are an evidence of the energy displayed by the staff in getting the patients to work.

Eighty-four per cent. of the patients are able to attend to their religious duties.

The dinner, served in the hall, consisted of bacon, cabbage, and potatoes. The food was ample in quantity, of excellent quality, and well cooked.

The patients, both in the hall and in the wards, conducted themselves perfectly quietly, and with great propriety. Their dress and personal appearance were creditable to the staff.

The various wards and corridors, with the exception of the single rooms already referred to, were in good order, and decently furnished.

The staff in immediate charge of the patients in the wards consists of 6 charge and 17 ordinary attendants on the male side, and, on the female side, of 6 charge and 15 ordinary attendants—giving a proportion of about one attendant to 12 patients on each side. The night staff consists of three attendants of each sex.



There is one matter to which the attention of the Committee should be called, viz.—the charge attendant in each ward occupies much the same position as a sergeant in the army; he is responsible for the care of the patients and property in his ward, and for the conduct of the other attendants with him; and he has to keep various books and to reckon up his stock. It appears that his pay for this office is only £1 per annum additional. This does not render the position of charge attendant popular. The highest pay should go with the responsible position, and it would be advisable so to fix the scale of wages that those occupying these posts should be on the maximum scale, and should receive a higher rate than the subordinate staff.

The various statutory books, including the Case-books, are carefully and properly kept by the Assistant Medical Officer, Dr. M'Claghry.

13th November, 1908.

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### MONAGHAN DISTRICT ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 12th and 13th August, 1908.

During the past nine months much has been done to improve the condition of the insane in this institution, but much still remains to be done.

The new detached block, for the accommodation of 120 working patients, has now been opened, and has, to some extent, relieved the congestion on the male side. This building has been decently and comfortably furnished to suit the wants of the patients; the floors have been polished; the beds and bedding are of excellent quality; and the brightness and cheerfulness of the various rooms render them specially suited for the accommodation of the insane.

Throughout the old building, especially on the female side, Dr. Donaldson has already been able to greatly improve the furniture in the divisions—chairs, settees, and tables have been provided, and the wards are brightened with gay-coloured table covers, curtains, and flowers. No one not conversant with asylum life could believe what a difference a few inexpensive articles of furniture and ornaments make in the condition of the insane: instead of noise and violence, peace and harmony are produced; the habits of even the worst are improved, and their quarrelsome tendencies are appeased.

The grounds surrounding the new buildings have been laid out with great taste and skill, in accordance with the plans of Mr. Sheppard, the well-known authority on landscape gardening.

The block of piggeries, adjacent to the houses of the land steward and the head attendant, which were a cause of complaint, have now been removed, and a contract has been entered into for their erection at a greater distance from these dwellings.

It is a pleasure to be able to record the progress indicated by these improvements. There are, however, many matters which still require the attention of the Committee, viz.:—

(1.) The new building, although it has decreased the overcrowding, is not sufficient to provide accommodation for the surplus numbers. Both on the male and female sides additional room is required, and it is to be hoped that steps will also be taken to carry out the alterations and improvements in the old building, which have already been under the consideration of the Committee.

(2.) The laundry requires to be re-modelled. There is at present no foul laundry, and no reception or distribution room is provided, so that the males have to wander through the laundry when bringing or taking away clothing.

(3.) The stores are utterly inadequate for the requirements of so large an institution, so much so that the goods have to be stored in various parts of the buildings. The store-room is badly lighted, and ill-adapted for its purpose.

The kitchen also is too small for the work it has to do, and it requires to be better lighted and ventilated, and fitted with more modern cooking appliances.

(4.) The necessity for telephonic communication between the various blocks—so frequently suggested by us, and so strongly urged by Coroner's juries—is, since the new building was opened, more than ever felt. The time of the staff is wasted in running from block to block, and the attendants have to leave their wards to carry messages from place to place. Above all, such communication is required owing to the importance of securing a speedy means of obtaining help during the night.

There are now on the asylum books the names of 886 patients, of whom 484 are males and 402 females. Since the asylum was last reported on, in November, 1907, 128 patients (64 of each sex) have been admitted; 59 have been discharged; and 42 have died—which gives an increase of 27 during that period.

The deaths call for no special reference. All were from diseases usually met with amongst the insane. There was no suicide or death from misadventure, nor was it found necessary to hold a Coroner's inquest in any case. In 11 cases, or in 26 per cent. of the total number, death was due to tuberculosis.

The percentage of deaths on the daily average number resident during the year 1907 was 5·8, viz.: 6·8 amongst the males, and 4·7 among the females.

The general health has been excellent, and at the time of the visit only 7 patients were found in bed.

Fifty-two patients, or just under 6 per cent., suffer from epilepsy; only one case of general paralysis is at present under care; and 23 patients are returned as actively suicidal.

The only serious casualties which occurred since last inspection were two fractures of the thigh, in both cases from falls; one of which was caused by the patient being accidentally pushed down by another.

There has been no recourse to seclusion during the period under review, but restraint has been resorted to in the case of one woman for three and a half hours.

The returns show that 501 patients, or 57 per cent., are able to attend to their religious duties. Four hundred and six were present at Mass; 55 attended the Episcopalian Service; and 40 the Presbyterian Service on the Sunday preceding the inspection. The three Chaplains appear to be most assiduous in the discharge of their duties.

The returns of employment show that, excluding bed-makers, 39 per cent. of the men and 62 per cent. of the women are industriously employed. The percentage on the male side is still below that of many other similar institutions, and it is to be hoped that Dr. Donaldson will use his best efforts to induce the male patients to engage more freely in the various industries. In order to encourage a larger number to work, extras, such as tobacco, afternoon tea, etc., should be given to those who constantly employ themselves.

Unfortunately, the existing workshops are utterly inadequate to meet the requirements of the institution, and the Committee should consider the importance of providing proper means for the employment of the patients—not alone for their own advantage and improvement, but also as tending to the economical working of the establishment. The present shops are constructed of wood, and their enlargement would not cost much.

The patients were seen at dinner in the various buildings. The service of the meal has been improved, and, in the new blocks, the order and regularity which prevailed, were additional proofs of the good effects resulting from suitable accommodation on the conduct of the insane.

The Committee propose to introduce a new dietary, in which the allowance of meat is reduced to four ounces, and the bread at supper to four ounces for the men and three ounces for the women, with the addition of one ounce of butter to each patient. It is presumed that the meat is to be weighed when cooked and free from bone, as meat loses 40 per cent. when cooked and boned. Otherwise, the amount would only be two and two-fifths of an ounce per patient, which is very little for the dinner of a working man. The allowance of three ounces of bread for the women's supper would appear to be less than is usual in other public asylums.

The male staff has been increased by the appointment of three additional attendants on the opening of the new block. Owing to the increase in the number of patients the proportion of attendants to patients is still one to 13—a proportion not below that generally found in Irish asylums, but which, owing to the number of detached blocks in this asylum, is barely sufficient to meet the wants of the various wards. On the female side, as the number of patients has also gone up, and as there has been no corresponding increase in the strength of the staff, the proportion is now one to 14. This staff, already too weak, is still further reduced by the absence of those who are on their summer holidays, as no temporary attendants are appointed to take their place, in accordance with the custom in other similar institutions.

The night staff consists, on the male side, of a head attendant and six ordinary attendants. Owing to the necessity for supervision in the various blocks, a strong night staff is essential, and to supervise this staff, an attendant responsible for the conduct of the rest is of the utmost importance, as otherwise it is impossible to know how the subordinate staff fulfil their duty, especially as no electric clocks or other means, except Dent's clocks, of recording the performance of their duties, are provided. On the female side, the night staff consists of four nurses.

It is satisfactory to find that lately twelve of the staff have obtained the certificate of the Medico-Psychological Association for proficiency in mental nursing.

A great want in this asylum is a suitable diningroom for the staff, where the attendants and nurses could have their meals in comfort, and spend their time when off duty. At present they have to take some of their meals in the wards—in dayrooms crowded with patients.

About 90 women are, weather permitting, taken out for country walks every week; but 145 men and 84 women are still confined to the airing courts. It is hoped that at no distant date Dr. Donaldson will be able to complete the walk round the estate, and thus enable a larger number to take extended exercise.

The women were properly dressed, and fairly neat and tidy, but the men's clothing is too heavy for this season of the year, and more attention should be given to their personal neatness.

The beds and bedding are of good quality, and clean.

The Medical Staff continues unchanged.

The various books and registers, including the Case-books, are carefully kept up to the present date.

13th August, 1908.

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## MULLINGAR DISTRICT ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 28th and 29th October, 1908.

At the last inspection there were on the books of this asylum the names of 945 patients—in the proportion of 534 males to 411 females. Since then 163 patients have come in; 87 have been discharged; and 62 have died—leaving at the present date 964, of whom 549 are males and 415 females—showing an increase of 19 in the last twelve months.

The need of additional accommodation, especially as regards day-room space, is more than ever manifest in all parts of the building.

To meet the requirements of the recent and acute cases, and in order to provide sufficient dayroom space for them, Dr. Finegan has found it necessary to relegate the old and infirm women to the dormitories at the back of the building. Here 97 old women have to sleep, eat, and pass their days in two dormitories already crowded with beds. Additional day-rooms for these helpless human beings are urgently required.

A contract has been entered into for the erection of a veranda at the male hospital, in order to make provision for the treatment of patients in the open air.

Dr. Finegan has added to the floor space, and improved the ventilation and lighting of some of the dormitories, by the removal of useless walls. Although these works will give a few additional beds, they cannot in any way cope with the pressing need of accommodation, especially on the female side.

The new heating apparatus is now completed, and, as far as can be judged from observations taken during this mild weather, it appears to work well, and to raise the temperature in the various wards through which the pipes run.

The electric apparatus at Petitswood has been connected with the generating plant at the main asylum, so that the lighting is now entirely done from one centre.

The floors have been renewed in some of the male divisions, and drainage pipes have been laid round the Chapel; some additional drain pipes have also been laid in the grounds, but it will be necessary at an early date to take steps to improve the asylum sewerage system.

The causes of death call for no observations—all being such as are usually found in institutions of this kind. None of the deaths resulted from suicide or accident, and in no case was it considered necessary to hold an inquest. In 14 cases, or in 22 per cent. of the total, the cause of death was verified by *post mortem* examination.

Tubercular disease was the cause in 22 per cent. of the deaths. Enteric fever, of which there were 11 cases—all, with one exception, on the male side—was fatal in two cases. Seven of the cases of enteric fever occurred in Petitswood.

For this outbreak no cause can be assigned, except that the water contained in the tank may have been contaminated by birds. The only other zymotic disease was one case of erysipelas.

The casualties were a fracture of the clavicle, the result of a fall, and an injury to the urethra, evidently from a kick, but by whom given cannot be ascertained. During the period under review, 49 men and 13 women were secluded—the men on 208 occasions for 1,175 hours in all, and the women on 66 occasions for 297 hours. Restraint was only resorted to in one case for surgical reasons.

Eight men attempted to escape, and were absent for periods varying from one to nine nights before being brought back.

Seventy patients were found in bed—some from serious illness; some from minor ailments, debility, and old age; and some on account of violence and excitement.

Forty-two patients, or 4·35 per cent., suffer from epilepsy, and 10 are returned as actively suicidal. There is at present only one suffering from general paralysis of the insane.

The religious wants of the patients continue to be carefully attended to. On last Sunday the Chaplains' books show that about 40 per cent. attended their various places of worship. The Chaplains are constant in their attendance, and their books are carefully kept.

The returns of employment show that 59 per cent. of the men and 42 per cent. of the women are engaged at some useful industry, exclusive of ward work.

The farm continues to prove a valuable asset. It not only provides for a large number of the male patients healthy and interesting work—one of the best therapeutic agents—but it also furnishes at an economical rate pure milk and butter, and a plentiful supply of vegetables.

Six men are employed with the shoemaker and three with the tailor. The latter number might with advantage be increased.

The patients, both men and women, are well clothed, and the tidiness both of men and women does credit to the staff. The women's gowns are varied in colour and properly fitted. Their hair is also properly attended to. The men are provided with bright neckties, and their clothes are kept clean.

Attention to these little details has a marked effect in instilling habits of self-respect and propriety of conduct amongst the insane.

The beds and bed-clothing were, as a rule, well attended to, except at Petitswood, where the sheets might have been cleaner. This is said to be due to a delay in the issue of the stock of sheets.

During the visit there was very little noise or excitement, and all behaved themselves with great quietude and self-control.

The dinner, served in the hall, consisted of soup and vegetables. The meal was decently and quickly served. The meat is still somewhat tough, and should be longer kept, and the dietary might be varied by giving an additional meal of bacon. Potatoes are given only twice a week. An Irishman would certainly prefer potatoes to bread for his dinner, and as the difference in cost would certainly, at the present season, not be great, it is difficult to understand why potatoes are not more frequently given.

All the provisions seen in store seemed to be of excellent quality, and the store-room appeared to be kept in excellent order.

Three nurses have been added to the staff, which now consists of 33 on the male side and 28 on the female side in actual charge of the insane—giving a proportion of one attendant to almost 17 patients on the male side, and of one to almost 15 patients on the female side.

This is not a very strong staff, and, on the male side, by no means sufficient for the due protection of the patients, unless the men employed as farm servants afford some help.

Since the last visit, Dr. Middleton, who for so many years held the post of Visiting Physician to the institution, has died, and this office having been abolished, Dr. Dillon has been appointed as second Assistant Medical Officer.

Now that the Committee have so fully recognised the importance of strengthening the resident Medical Staff, it is to be hoped that the Medical Officers will on their part devote their attention to the keeping of the prescribed books, which are in arrear, as well as to the important duty of training the attendants and nurses, to whom lectures should be regularly given, so that the junior members may be fitted to obtain their certificates in mental nursing.

29th October, 1908.

### OMAGH DISTRICT ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 30th October, 1908.

I visited this asylum to-day, and saw all the patients resident—specially examining those of the admissions since the date of the last statutory inspection who still remain under treatment. The following table shows the changes which have occurred amongst the asylum population since it was last reported on:—

|   | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|--------|----------|--------|
| On the Register at last visit (17th October, 1907),   | 405    | 350      | 755    |
| Admitted since, . . . . .                             | 114    | 86       | 200    |
| Total, . . . . .                                      | 519    | 436      | 955    |
| Discharged recovered, . . . . .                       | 48     | 29       | 77     |
| Discharged unrecovered, . . . . .                     | 15     | 11       | 26     |
| Discharged as not insane, . . . . .                   | 1      | —        | 1      |
| Died, . . . . .                                       | 30     | 24       | 54     |
| Total, . . . . .                                      | 94     | 64       | 158    |
| On the Register on the 30th October, 1908,            | 425    | 372      | 797    |
| Absent on probation, on pass, or by escape, . . . . . | —      | —        | —      |
| Resident on the 30th October, 1908, . . . . .         | 425    | 372      | 797    |

As this table shows, there has been a large increase in the number of the patients—the males having increased by 20 and the females by 22.

The admissions have been above the average of the past few years, and as the number resident is considerably in excess of the number for whom there is proper accommodation, the overcrowding is so great that beds have in some cases to be laid down in corridors. It is, therefore, incumbent on the Committee to give the matter their serious consideration, with the view of deciding how the required accommodation is to be obtained.

The best course would, in my opinion, be to erect plain and inexpensive buildings on the farm for the separate accommodation of farm workers, and thus relieve the overcrowding in the main asylum.

I would also emphasise the necessity which still exists for a hospital on the male side similar to that which has been provided on the female side.

The percentage of the recoveries on the admissions since last visit has been 42·1 amongst the males and 33·7 amongst the females.

The death rate during the past year has been about the average for Irish district asylums. All the deaths were from natural causes, and in only one case was it considered necessary to hold a Coroner's inquest. In this case the patient (a male) quarrelled with a fellow patient, and although no violence was used against him, he collapsed from excitement immediately afterwards, and was found to be dead on the arrival of the Medical Officers a few minutes later. The jury returned a verdict of death from heart failure, accelerated by excitement.

The cause of death was verified by *post mortem* examination in 16 of the 54 cases—a proportion which testifies to the zeal of the medical staff in the furtherance of pathological research.

The number of cases of zymotic disease which occurred during the past year was less than that recorded in previous reports. There were no cases of dysentery, and only one of enteric fever, from which the patient recovered. There were, however, ten cases of erysipelas, two of which ended fatally, and a fatal case of cellulitis of the scalp. Five patients suffered from influenza, which had a fatal termination in two of the cases. One member of the female staff was attacked by scarlatina, from which she recovered.

Twenty patients (12 males and 8 females) were confined to bed to-day—eight of them being seriously ill, eleven suffering from minor ailments, and one from the debility of old age.

Forty (31 males and 19 females) suffer from epilepsy, and 56 (32 males and 24 females) are returned as being actively suicidal. These two classes are kept under special observation.

The records show that 76 patients—36 on the male side and 40 on the female side—were raised by the attendants last night, but three beds on the male side and one on the female side were found wet this morning.

There are no cases of general paralysis of the insane at present under treatment, and none of the patients suffer from bed-sores, although amongst the 54 deaths since last visit, two patients were recorded as suffering from bed-sores at the time of death.

Seclusion has not been used in the treatment of any of the patients during the period under review, but the records show that mechanical restraint by means of locked gloves was used in two cases—a male and a female—to prevent them from injuring themselves—in the male case for a total duration of 106 hours, and in the female case for 2,010 hours in all. The strait jacket was also used for 1½ hours in the case of a female, owing to her extreme violence.

The list of serious casualties since last visit is heavy. There were eight in all, viz., a rupture of the right eyeball, self-inflicted, by a male patient with his fingers; a fracture of a female patient's third left rib, the cause of which could not be ascertained; the fracture of the neck of a male patient's left femur, as the result of a fall; the fracture of a male patient's tenth left rib, supposed to have been sustained in a struggle with attendants; the dislocation of a female patient's right shoulder through being thrown down by another

patient; a penetrating wound of the cornea in the case of a male patient, caused by a blow inflicted by a fellow-patient; a fracture of the surgical neck of the left humerus and of the fibula, sustained by a male patient as the result of a fall when running from cows, one of which, the patient alleged, trampled on him; and a fracture of a male patient's right ulna.

The last-mentioned case occurred about ten days ago, and I made special inquiries regarding it. The patient alleged that it was caused by the attendant in charge of him, but, although I questioned all the other attendants, I could not obtain any confirmation of his allegation—the only evidence in support of it being the statement of a weak-minded boy, that he saw the injury being inflicted. This patient's evidence could not, however, be accepted without corroboration; but, as the case is not free from suspicion, I think the attendant concerned should be cautioned that he must be very gentle in dealing with the patients under his charge.

Three patients attempted to escape since the date of the last visit, but were re-taken—within 24 hours in two cases and within 48 hours in the third.

The ministrations of religion continue as heretofore, and the Chaplains visit the institution regularly. On last Sunday 386 patients (226 males and 160 females) were present at the Roman Catholic service, while 166 (88 males and 78 females) attended the services held by the three Protestant Chaplains.

The usual games are provided for the amusement of the patients, and about 390 (210 males and 180 females) are able to be present at the weekly dances.

I found all parts of the asylum clean and well kept.

The clothing of the patients was satisfactory, and, especially on the female side, it was very clean and neat.

I was present at the dinner, which was well served, but I noticed that every scrap of food was eaten, and some of the patients said that they wanted more potatoes. The latter, which were grown on the asylum farm, were of excellent quality, and although the quantity allowed for each patient (about 2½ lbs.) ought to be sufficient, it apparently does not allow sufficient margin for waste.

Many of the patients complained on this subject, and some time ago a letter of complaint on the same ground was received at our office. I questioned the Medical Officers and the Head Attendant regarding the matter, and they admitted that the quantity of food, especially for dinner, is rather short, so that sometimes the attendants have a difficulty in getting sufficient to go round all the patients.

One intelligent patient complained that the milk for breakfast is sometimes sour.

Cocoa is given for supper; but, as the Committee are aware, this is generally a very unpopular article of diet amongst Irish people, and many of the patients will not take it.

I would suggest, therefore, that the Committee should appoint a small sub-Committee to go into the matter, with the Medical Superintendent, in order to see what additions or alterations could be made in the scale of dietary without unduly increasing the cost.



The following table shows the numbers of the patients employed to-day, and the nature of the employment:—

| Nature of Employment.                        | Numbers. |          |
|--|----------|----------|
|  | Males.   | Females. |
| Assisting attendants in the wards, . . . . . | 90       | 63       |
| As garden or field labourers, . . . . .      | 161      | —        |
| As plumber, . . . . .                        | 1        | —        |
| As mason, . . . . .                          | 1        | —        |
| As carpenter, . . . . .                      | 1        | —        |
| As painters, . . . . .                       | 3        | —        |
| As tailors, . . . . .                        | 4        | —        |
| As shoemakers, . . . . .                     | 4        | —        |
| As upholsterers, . . . . .                   | 16       | 14       |
| In the kitchen, . . . . .                    | 4        | 5        |
| In the laundry, . . . . .                    | 3        | 40       |
| In officers' quarters, . . . . .             | 1        | 1        |
| At needlework, . . . . .                     | —        | 64       |
| At knitting, . . . . .                       | —        | 95       |
| Total employed, . . . . .                    | 289      | 282      |

No important structural works have been carried out during the past year, but about six additional acres of the rough land on the asylum estate have been drained, sub-soiled, and planted in potatoes; and, exclusive of four acres of deep bog, there are now only about two acres of rough land remaining to be reclaimed of the farm purchased in 1890. I trust, therefore, that a further addition to the farm may be made when an opportunity occurs.

Every part of the building is now provided with an alternative exit in case of fire, except one section of No. 6 Division, which does not appear to be quite safe in this respect. I need scarcely point out how important it is to have this matter seen to.

The attendants and nurses in actual charge of the insane in the wards, exclusive of tradesmen, laundry maids, and hall maids, who also do some ward duty at certain times, are now in the proportion of one to almost eighteen patients on each side. This proportion is too low for the proper care of the patients, and undoubtedly, to some extent, accounts for the heavy list of casualties already referred to. To keep pace with the increase in the number of the patients, an increase in the staff is, therefore, called for.

Of the 797 patients now on the asylum register, 557 (284 males and 273 females) are primarily chargeable to County Tyrone, and 240 (141 males and 99 females) to County Fermanagh.

The number of paying and partly paying patients is 47—31 males and 16 females—the rates of payment varying from £5 to £27 10s. per annum.

I had private interviews with several patients, whose cases I afterwards discussed with the Medical Officers.

There is one woman under treatment, a recurrent case, who has been in and out of the asylum since 1894. During that time she has had eight recurrent attacks of insanity, and has borne seven children in her sane intervals outside. Having regard to the importance of heredity as a factor in the predisposition to insanity, it seems to me

unfortunate that the law does not allow of such a case being conditionally detained in some public institution, instead of being discharged each time she recovers from her attacks of insanity.

I examined the books and records, and found them, as usual, well kept. Dr. O'Doherty, the Assistant Medical Officer, deserves every credit for the manner in which the medical registers are entered up, and his personal knowledge of each patient's case, notwithstanding the large number in the asylum, and the attention which his other duties demand, is highly commendable.

Dr. Carr continues to discharge his duties as Resident Medical Superintendent with zeal and fidelity.

30th October, 1908.

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## RICHMOND DISTRICT ASYLUM

(Including Portrane).

RICHMOND.

INSPECTED ON 14th, 15th, and 16th December, 1908.

During the year this asylum has lost, through death, the services of Dr. Conolly Norman, who was for over twenty-one years the Physician-Superintendent of the institution. His unexpected death has been a loss—not only to the institution, but also to the speciality of lunacy throughout Ireland—as he was a zealous worker on behalf of the more humane treatment of the insane, and by his teaching and writing he had obtained a world-wide reputation as an authority on mental disease.

The Committee of the asylum having decided to admit into the institution a number of the insane inmates of the workhouses in the district, it became necessary to make provision for their accommodation.

In order to do this, plans have been drawn up to provide additional room both here and at Portrane.

This has afforded an opportunity of providing in the institution a suitable infirmary for the treatment of the sick and infirm—a want which has been long felt. It is proposed to convert the detached block (No. 11) into a female infirmary by building suitable rooms for the treatment of the sick, whilst the male infirmary will take the place of one of the old wooden blocks. Additions will also be made to some of the old wards.

At Portrane the additions will consist of a detached hospital block, which can, if necessary, be used as an infectious hospital, and some alterations will be made in the wards, which will add to the accommodation.

The most important structural work carried out during the year has been the erection of ten attendants' cottages by the asylum staff, the cost of which is being defrayed by loan. The external wood and iron work of the permanent buildings has been painted by outside labour, and a considerable section of the internal walls of both houses and the exterior walls of the temporary buildings have been painted by the aid of the staff and patients.

The number of patients at present borne on the asylum books is 3,171—1,591 being males and 1,580 females. Of these 189 are paying patients. In addition, 7 male patients from the House of St. John of God are in temporary residence. The amount contributed on behalf of the paying patients during the financial year 1907-8 was £3,056 10s. 4d.

The changes amongst the patients since the last visit consist of 752 admissions (348 males and 404 females); the discharge of 271 (including 183 recoveries); and the death of 222. The number remaining shows an increase of 259 on the number on the register at last visit.

Of the total number, 1,648 (759 men and 889 women) are located in this institution, and 1,522 (832 men and 690 women) at Portrane. One female patient is absent on trial.

All the deaths in this asylum since last visit were from natural causes—none were from accident, violence or suicide, nor was a Coroner's inquest considered necessary in any case. This speaks well for the care and watchfulness of the staff in dealing with such a multitude of the insane. The mortality on the daily average number resident in both asylums during the past year amounted to 7.1 per cent. The cause was verified by *post mortem* examination in 16 cases, or in 11.9 per cent. of the deaths—which is not a high percentage.

Eighteen deaths, or 13.4 per cent., were due to general paralysis of the insane, and 22.4 per cent. were due to tuberculosis.

During the year there were 44 cases of dysentery, 6 of which ended fatally, and 5 cases of erysipelas.

There was also an outbreak of influenza, which attacked 35 patients and 11 of the staff.

Since last visit there are records of eight serious casualties, not ending fatally. Of these, 7 were fractures or dislocations of bones. In one case the patient threw herself out of bed, struggled with the nurses, and was attacked by another patient, with the result that one of the bones of her forearm was fractured. In one case the bones of the nose were fractured by a blow from another patient, and in another case the neck of the thigh bone was broken by a fall, owing to the patient having been pushed down by a fellow patient. The eighth casualty was the swallowing of a knife, fork, and muffler by a male patient. These were successfully removed by operation.

Since the last visit, one patient has been mechanically restrained by having her sleeves sewn to her dress in order to prevent her lifting her hands to her eyes, which she attempted to injure by the introduction of foreign bodies. Seclusion has been resorted to with 113 men and 37 women—in the case of the men on 971 occasions for 11,048 hours, and in the case of the women on 990 occasions for 6,413 hours in all.

Four men attempted to escape, and were absent for periods varying from one to 16 days.

The patients in their wards and at dinner behaved wonderfully well. They were well and neatly dressed.

The dinner on the first day of the visit consisted of soup, beef, potatoes and turnips, followed by rice pudding. The food was decently served, and appeared to be much liked.

As heretofore, great efforts are made to afford as much employment as possible, and the various shops in which trades of all sorts are carried on show the success which has rewarded the efforts to find work which will occupy the attention of the insane.

The ministration of religion continues unchanged. The three Chaplains are constant in their attendance, and keep their books with great care.

About 43 per cent. of the patients are able to attend to their religious duties.

It is to be hoped that the additions and alterations about to be carried out will do much to improve and modernise the accommodation in some parts of the asylum. Already, as pointed out in last year's report, a good deal has been done by new floors, modern windows, and the removal of useless walls, to improve the surroundings.

Since then, a commencement has been made to plaster the walls—an improvement which will do more than anything else to render the wards and corridors clean, healthy, and comfortable.

It is also to be hoped that some of the day-rooms, which are now bare and cheerless, will be a little better furnished, and provided with objects of interest, such as pictures, books, papers, plants, etc.

The bedding throughout was clean, but utterly insufficient in weight to provide proper warmth for the patients—the over-clothes weighing only 14 lbs., whereas the weight ought to be at least 20 lbs. The patients sleeping in unheated corridors must suffer much from cold. No under-blankets are provided, except where waterproof sheets are used.

The numerical strength of the staff gives a proportion of one attendant to over 13 male patients, and one nurse to over 16 females. On the female side, 3 nurses have to work in the laundry, and, as they are washing all day, they ought not to be looked on as in the wards, so that although 3 nurses have been added to the permanent staff, the proportion of female attendants is still very low.

The night staff appears to be stronger than the day staff, and consists of a Head attendant and 11 attendants, and, on the female side, of a Head nurse and 18 nurses.

Forty-one of each sex hold the certificate of qualification in mental nursing. The number thus qualified is a satisfactory evidence of the interest taken by the attendants of this asylum in the performance of their duties.

The case-books, which are illustrated by photographs, continue to shew the great attention and zeal manifested by the medical staff in recording the changes which occur in the physical and mental condition of the patients under care.

Dr. J. O'Connor-Donelan has been appointed to fill the late Dr. Conolly Norman's place as Medical Superintendent, and, from our long knowledge of him whilst in charge of Portrane, we have no doubt that he will perform his onerous duties with credit and ability.

He is assisted by Drs. Redington, Fleury, Sammon, and Dwyer.

16th December, 1908.

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## PORTRANE.

INSPECTED ON 17TH AND 18TH DECEMBER, 1908.

Since the last official inspection of this asylum progress has been made in levelling and laying-out the grounds surrounding the building, and already some of the courts between the buildings have been converted into gardens, which give the place a much more cheerful look. There is still a great deal to be done, and it will take a considerable time before the pleasure grounds surrounding the institution

are brought into proper order. Unfortunately the patients admitted here of late from the workhouses are, in most instances, too feeble and demented to be of much use as field workers.

The painting and decoration of the internal walls have been taken in hands, and it is to be hoped that, as the work proceeds, the wards and corridors will present a more cheerful and homelike aspect. Already one female ward has been painted and decorated, and the corridors are being similarly improved.

A number of houses have been built for the officials, and alterations have been made in some of the existing cottages so as to increase their accommodation. An improvement has been effected in the calorifiers for heating water, and a considerable length of drain pipes has been laid down at the farmyard. A concrete shed has also been built.

The patients at present resident in the asylum number 1,522—832 men and 690 women—as against 1,328—729 men and 599 women—resident at the date (December 20th, 1907) of the last official visit, showing an increase of 194 (103 men and 91 women) since then. This increase is due to the admission of the insane inmates of the various workhouses—most of whom are of the chronic and demented class, and afford little hope of recovery, whilst, owing to their physical infirmities and their degraded habits, they impose a heavy burden on the resources of the institution as well as on the staff. It is satisfactory, however, to see the improvement which has taken place in these patients—even during the short time that they have been in the asylum.

In order to accommodate them, the wooden blocks have been again taken into occupation and are now full. These buildings afford excellent accommodation for chronic and harmless insane patients, provided that due precautions are taken for their protection against fire.

With this view, special provision should be made for rapid exit from all dormitories, either by doors opening outwards, or by leaving the windows unstopped, as experience has shown that, in order to save life, all the inmates should be removable within five minutes.

These buildings are heated by hot water, and lit by electricity, so that the danger from fire is reduced to a minimum.

The day-rooms and dormitories are in good order and the floors are well kept, but attention must again be called to the bed clothing, which is much under the proper weight—the weight of over-clothing amounting to only 14 lbs. This is quite insufficient, especially for the class of patients here, who suffer from feeble circulation. There are no under-blankets, except where waterproof sheets are used.

The sanitary annexes throughout the buildings are sadly in need of painting. The dressingrooms, especially on the female side, might be furnished with good-sized looking glasses. The general bathroom also would require painting and decoration.

The service of the dinner in the dining hall appears to have improved: the room is not so crowded, and the patients seemed to enjoy their meal in comfort.

The food was good in quality, abundant in quantity, and well cooked. The behaviour of the patients was wonderfully good. There was very little noise or excitement. Both sexes were decently dressed and appeared to be clean and neat in their personal appearance.

Owing to the influx of so many feeble people the numbers confined to bed have greatly increased.

Seventy-two patients—24 men and 48 women—were found in bed—mostly in the infirmary. Sixteen of these were seriously ill; the

rest, with one exception, were infirm. One man was in bed on account of excitement. It is satisfactory to note that amongst such a number of feeble and bedridden cases there was not one suffering from bed-sores. This is creditable to the nursing staff. There are at present 139 epileptics, and 9 patients suffering from general paralysis of the insane—of whom 7 are females.

Only 7 beds were returned as being wet this morning, which is creditable to the night nurses, but the number of cases returned as unclean during the day is still in some wards very high.

During the year there were 90 deaths, or 5.9 per cent. of the total population. In 37 instances, or in the satisfactory proportion of 41 per cent., the cause of death was verified by *post-mortem* examination.

Tubercular disease was the principal cause, and accounted for 44 per cent. of the total. Two were due to general paralysis of the insane.

One death was due to accident, followed by a Coroner's Inquest, and an inquiry by this office. In this case the patient was accidentally struck by a weight thrown by one of the employees.

In another case death resulted from shock, following an operation for intestinal obstruction, caused by the patient having swallowed two crochet needles and a piece of rag. The patient stated that she swallowed the needles prior to admission to the asylum.

The serious but non-fatal casualties were ten in number. In nine instances they resulted in fractures of bones, owing to falls or to being knocked down by fellow-patients.

In one case an incised wound of the wrist, severing the radial artery, was caused by breaking glass.

Five cases of erysipelas and one of dysentery represent the zymotic disease which has visited the institution during the year.

There is no record of any resort to restraint, but 3 men, on four occasions, and 14 women, on one hundred and eighty-seven occasions, were secluded.

Three men attempted to escape and were absent for periods varying from one to five nights.

Exclusive of ward-workers, over 39 per cent. on the male, and 48 per cent. on the female side, are usefully employed, and the various workshops and industries afford interesting work to a great number.

Having regard to the class of patients here the returns of work done are satisfactory.

Seven hundred and thirty-seven patients, or about 48 per cent., go to their various religious services. The Chaplains' books are carefully kept, and the regulations as regards funerals are strictly observed.

Exclusive of attendants and nurses who help in the various administrative departments, and also excluding those on leave or absent owing to sickness, there are now, in actual charge of the patients in the wards, on the male side, 2 head attendants, 9 charge attendants, and 40 ordinary attendants, and on the female side, 2 Head nurses, 8 charge nurses, and 30 ordinary nurses, which gives a proportion of about one attendant to 17 patients on the male side, and one to 18 on the female side. These proportions are much below the usual average in Irish asylums.

The night staff consists of a head attendant and 9 ordinary attendants on each side.

The medical books and registers, including the case-books, which are illustrated by photographs, are carefully kept, and reflect great credit on the medical staff.

Dr. Heury Cullinan, who had such a long and honourable record as Senior Assistant Medical Officer at the Richmond, has been promoted to Dr. Donelan's position here. He is assisted by Dr. Forde and Dr. Flynn.

18th December, 1908.

### SLIGO DISTRICT ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 14TH AND 15TH OCTOBER, 1908.

On the 4th October, 1907, when this asylum was last inspected, there were 639 patients on the register. Since then, 113 have been admitted; 55 have been discharged; and 49 have died, leaving on the books of the asylum at this date 648 patients, in the proportion of 393 males to 255 females, thus showing an increase of 15 men and a decrease of 6 women, or a total increase of 9 patients since last visit.

This increase is remarkable, as the number of admissions has fallen off, and is evidently due to the low discharge rate amongst the men.

The existing accommodation is sufficient for 636 patients during the night, but only for 444 by day, or for 596 if both day-room and dormitory space are taken together.

The institution is, therefore, overcrowded by 204 as regards day-room space, the result being that a great number of the males have no indoor accommodation in which to spend their days.

The death-rate for 1907 appears to have been higher than that of the previous year, and was considerably above the average for District Asylums in Ireland, amounting to 11.7 per cent. of the average number resident, whereas the average rate for all the asylums was only 7.7 per cent.

It is not easy to see the reason for this high rate, as all the deaths resulted from diseases which are commonly found in public asylums.

Almost 43 per cent. of the deaths, however, were due to Tuberculosis, a disease which, in the overcrowded condition of the wards, must tend to spread.

In five cases the cause of death was verified by *post-mortem* examination.

The only serious casualty reported since last inspection was a fractured shoulder, the result of an assault by a fellow-patient.

Only one case of enteric fever occurred. This is an improvement on past years, but there has been a good deal of sickness in the central block, including diarrhoea, septic throats, and one case of diphtheria, resulting from the defective drainage of that part of the building. This matter has, however, already received the attention of the Committee, and the necessary works for the re-modelling of the drainage system of this block are about to be taken in hands.

The records of restraint and seclusion show that, during the period under review, eight men were restrained by the strait jacket for a total duration of 909 hours, on account of violence or attempts at self-injury. Seclusion was resorted to in the treatment of two of each sex, on 11 occasions for 96 hours in all, in the case of the men, and on 5 occasions for 33 hours in the case of the women.

Six men attempted to escape, but were brought back after one or two nights' absence.

The dinner was seen both in the male and female dining halls. The behaviour of the men was very quiet and orderly. The women

were more noisy. The meal consisted of bacon and cabbage. The matron states that the female patients complain that the allowance of bacon (5 oz. each) is too small. Six ounces is the usual allowance in Irish asylums. However, until the service of the meal is improved, by giving the patients plates to eat off, and the other common utensils for eating which are now in use in every well-regulated asylum, it is hopeless to expect that the patients will be satisfied. Bacon and cabbage, although perhaps more acceptable than any other food to the Irish peasantry, is certainly not appetising when put into a tin mug, to be eaten with a spoon.

The returns of employment show that 60 per cent. of the men and 50 per cent. of the women find some useful work to do. This is a very creditable result of the efforts made in the cause of industry.

The Chaplains' books show that on last Sunday 54 per cent. of the patients were able to attend to their religious duties. Three hundred and twenty-four were present at Mass, and 29 attended the Protestant Service. The Chaplains constantly visit the Asylum, and the regulations with regard to funerals are duly carried out.

The present staff consists of 22 men and 17 women in actual charge of the patients in the wards, giving a ratio of one male attendant to 18 patients, and of one female attendant to 15 patients.

This staff is certainly too weak, especially on the male side, to protect the patients against accidents, and the Committee, in order to free themselves from responsibility, should take steps to increase the strength of the staff in actual charge of the insane.

The number of artisans employed at the present time is very large. There are two tailors, two stokers, one plumber, one plasterer, one slater, three carpenters, and two painters constantly employed.

The condition of the asylum some time ago necessitated the employment of a number of workmen to set the building in order, and every credit is due to the Committee for their action in doing so.

Much has been done since then. Shutters have been put on all the windows; the lower wards have been plastered and painted, and now, as far as the work has gone, present a creditable appearance. The plumber's residence has been raised one story, and remodelled. The heating apparatus has been entirely overhauled, and, where necessary, renewed. Much, however, remains to be done as regards the plastering and painting of the upper story, the single rooms, and the various other parts of the building which have not yet been attended to. With so strong a staff of artisans this work should not require much time to complete.

A weekly record should be kept of the work done by all artisans, not only by the outside staff, but also by the tradesmen in the asylum workshops.

The returns show that a large amount of clothing has to be obtained, ready-made, from the contractor, notwithstanding that two tailors and three patients are employed in making and repairing the patients' clothing.

Several attendants on the inside staff are now receiving a money allowance in lieu of rations. This is unusual as regards attendants employed in the wards, and must involve great difficulty in checking the issue of provisions.

As yet no steps have been taken to settle the issue of fuel to the various officials.

The various books and records are kept up to date.

15th October, 1908.



## WATERFORD DISTRICT ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 22nd December, 1908.

There are now on the books of this asylum the names of 598 patients, in the proportion of 326 males to 272 females. During the period which has elapsed since the last statutory visit was paid by my colleague, on 4th July, 1907, 113 patients have come in; 52 have been discharged; and 31 have died—giving an increase of 30 during the last eighteen months.

This increase does not tend to show that any actual increase of insanity has taken place in the district, as, in a large proportion of the cases, the patients were merely transferred from the imbecile wards of the workhouses, where they had been for years.

The death rate during 1908 gives a percentage of 4:1 on the average number resident—showing that the mortality here continues to be the lowest in Ireland.

Tubercular disease is returned as the cause in only one case amongst the males, but in 7 cases, or 44 per cent., amongst the females.

There was no death from accident or suicide since last visit, nor was any investigation by a coroner's jury considered necessary. The only visitation of epidemic disease was two cases of enteric fever, which ended fatally in one case.

The serious casualties were five fractures of bones from falls. In one case an old woman met with a fracture of the base of her skull from a fall downstairs. She is, however, doing well.

The entries of restraint and seclusion show that 10 men and 5 women were secluded—the men on 35 occasions for 60 hours, and the women on 27 occasions for 136 hours in all. Restraint has been resorted to with 7 men—by the restraint jacket in two cases for 77 hours, to prevent self-injury and for surgical reasons, and in five cases by gloves. There is no entry of the use of restraint amongst the women.

Amongst several minor improvements which have been carried out since the last visit was paid may be mentioned the re-decoration of the chapel and dining-hall, the completion of the tradesmen's shops, and the levelling of the grounds around the new villas.

The behaviour of the patients at dinner was quiet and orderly, and the meal was served with due regard to civilised customs. The dinner consisted of bacon, cabbage, and potatoes, and appeared excellent in quality. The amount of meat allowed to each patient by the diet scale is 6 oz. Fish is given on Fridays. Jam is given for supper, but the amount might, with advantage, be increased from  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. to 1 oz.

The provisions in the store appeared to be satisfactory.

The clothing of both sexes was suitable in material, and in good repair, and the personal neatness of the greater number of the inmates was creditable to the staff.

Unfortunately, in this asylum there are still many violent, refractory, and degraded female patients—a larger proportion than is now usually found in modern asylums. This is the more to be regretted, as so much has been done of late years to improve the accommodation and to modernise the surroundings, and so much skill and labour has been given by the medical staff towards soothing excitement and improving the habits of each individual case.

Attention is called to the subject to show how necessary it is in this asylum to keep up a strong staff. The great object should be to segregate such cases in wards containing as small a number of patients as possible, so as to admit of constant supervision and attention.

The two detached hospital blocks are now occupied by 56 and 59 patients, respectively, and afford excellent accommodation. They are decently furnished, bright, and cheerful, and provide every facility for the treatment of mental and physical invalids.

The staff at present consists of 5 charge and 19 ordinary male attendants, and 6 charge and 15 ordinary female attendants—giving a proportion of one attendant to 14 males, and one to 13 females, in actual charge of the patients in the wards. The night staff consists of 3 men and 4 women. Six men and 2 women have obtained the certificate of qualification in mental nursing.

At present 9 male and 18 female attendants are attending lectures for their instruction, in order to obtain this qualification.

Attention has already been called to the special necessity for a strong staff in this asylum, and the Committee have, with their usual liberality and interest in the welfare of the institution, gone a long way in supporting the medical staff in their endeavours to improve the condition of the more degraded female patients. All that can be suggested is that Dr. Oakshott should be allowed to employ temporary assistance as long as he considers it necessary.

The daily returns show that—deducting those employed only in the wards—about 34 per cent. of the men and 45 per cent. of the women are engaged at different industries. There are usually 78 employed on the farm, but, in this inclement weather, fewer go out. It is to be hoped, however, that as the days get longer, the percentage of men at work will increase.

Sixty-three per cent. of the patients are able to attend to their religious duties. The Chaplains are constant in their attendance.

The various medical books and registers are carefully kept—including the Case-books, which give full details of the cases under care—and reflect most creditably on Dr. FitzGerald, the Assistant Medical Officer.

22nd December, 1908.

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PRIVATE ASYLUMS AND INSTITUTIONS FOR THE  
INSANE.

## ARMAGH RETREAT PRIVATE ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 5th March, 1908.

In this licensed house there are at present 33 certified patients—16 gentlemen and 17 ladies—and in addition, one gentleman and one lady reside as voluntary boarders.

Since the house was last reported on (September 11th, 1907), 2 gentlemen and 4 ladies have been admitted under certificates, and 3 gentlemen and one lady have been discharged.

As regards voluntary boarders, one of each sex was in residence when the house was last visited, and two of each sex have since come in. One gentleman and two ladies have left, and one gentleman has died of cerebral hæmorrhage.

At present one gentleman is absent on a month's trial.

All the patients appear to be suitable cases for asylum care, and to have been properly sent in.

No one was found in bed on either side, and the general health has been excellent.

Country walks appear to be enjoyed by nearly all the patients of both sexes. The ladies were out walking at the beginning of the visit.

Neither restraint nor seclusion appears to have been resorted to.

The patients were very quiet and free from excitement. No complaints were made except on the ground of detention.

The better class patients were seen at dinner, which was properly served.

Many engage in various useful occupations, such as gardening, helping at farm work, housekeeping, and needlework.

About 15 patients are able to attend Divine Service, which is held in the house, whilst 9 go to public worship in the neighbourhood.

The staff consists of five attendants on the male side, and of a Matron and six nurses on the female side. There is no one on duty during the night at the present time. There have been no changes amongst the male staff, but on the female side four nurses left of their own wish.

A large additional window, which gives increased light and air, has been constructed on the male side. Improved ventilation is still needed in the sanitary annexe. Some rooms have been re-painted and re-carpeted, but many other rooms still stand in need of papering and new carpets.

The medical books and registers are kept up to date, but more frequent notes are called for in the case-book, both as regards new and old cases, and, at least once a year, an entry should be made in each case of the symptoms of insanity which justify the retention of the patient under certificates.

5th March, 1908.

## ARMAGH RETREAT PRIVATE ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 11th August, 1908.

There are at present on the books of this licensed house the names of fifteen gentlemen and seventeen ladies, and, in addition, a lady and a gentleman reside as voluntary boarders. Three of the gentlemen are at present absent, enjoying a visit to the seaside.

The changes which have occurred amongst the certified patients since the visit in March have been the admission of two gentlemen and three ladies, the discharge of three of each sex, of whom two gentlemen and the three ladies had recovered, and the death of one gentleman, which was registered as due to Paraplegia.

The two voluntary boarders (one of each sex) who were resident at the last visit remain, and since then one has come in and gone out.

It is doubtful how far the lady who resides as a voluntary boarder is capable of understanding her position.

The general health has been excellent, and only one lady is at present confined to bed.

Both ladies and gentlemen were properly dressed, and clean and tidy in their persons.

The ladies, at the time of the visit, were in the grounds, and all the patients are said to spend much time in the open air. Fifteen gentlemen and sixteen ladies are returned as taking walks or drives in the country; two gentlemen are on parole beyond the grounds; whilst three gentlemen and two ladies are given parole within the precincts of the asylum estate. A number of the gentlemen amuse themselves by gardening and haymaking, and some of the ladies do needlework.

Clergymen of various denominations visit from time to time. Since last inspection, ten visits have been paid by the Presbyterian minister; seven by the Episcopalian clergyman; and six by the Roman Catholic clergyman. Eight gentlemen and five ladies are able to attend services held in the house, and four gentlemen and five ladies are able to go to the neighbouring churches.

The staff consists of five male attendants, a matron, and six female attendants. On neither side is there anyone on duty during the night.

As there are frequent admissions of acutely insane patients to this establishment, it would appear desirable to have someone on duty during the night. Although most of the patients have one of the staff sleeping in their rooms, the safety of the acutely and suicidal insane can only be assured by the active supervision of a responsible official during the night.

A good deal of painting has been done, but some of the bedrooms would need more attention as regards ventilation and tidiness.

The medical books and registers are properly kept up to date.

11th August, 1908.

## BELMONT PARK PRIVATE ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 11th March, 1908.

There are at present fifty-seven gentlemen in residence under certificates, and one voluntary boarder.

Since the house was last visited, on the 1st November, 1907, eight patients have been admitted; four have been discharged; and two have died.

The voluntary boarder was previously a certified patient, who, after recovery, was satisfied to continue his residence in the institution.

The two deaths were due to Nephritis and Heart Disease, respectively.

One gentleman attempted to escape, but was brought back after a few hours' absence.

There has been neither restraint nor seclusion since the last visit.

The patients were quiet and well behaved. The greater number were enjoying the fine weather in the grounds at the back of the asylum.

Greater attention is called for on the part of the attendants as regards the cleanliness of the clothing of some of the patients who are of untidy habits, as their clothing was stained with grease and mud.

As many as twenty-eight now go for country walks, and twelve go out driving. Fifteen are employed on the farm or in the garden, whilst a few take an interest both in indoor and outdoor games.

About thirty patients are able to attend Mass, which is celebrated in the Chapel attached to the house.

The alterations and additions which have been in progress for some considerable time are now completed, and embrace the reorganisation of the dining and sitting rooms; the erection of a glass passage from the kitchen; and the remodelling of the sanitary annexe. The sitting and dining rooms are now sufficient for the accommodation of the numbers for which the asylum is licensed, and the kitchen has been brought into proximity to the dining room, which is a convenience in the service of the food.

The dinner was going on during the visit. The behaviour of the patients was excellent. The meal, which consisted of soup, fish, and sweets, was served with proper attention to civilised habits.

The staff, in addition to twelve brethren of the Community, consists of a head attendant, and six ordinary attendants, and one night attendant.

The books and registers are kept up to date, but much fuller notes are called for in the case-book. In each case an entry should be made from time to time, showing the evidence of insanity which justifies the patient's retention in the asylum.

11th March, 1908.

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### BELMONT PARK PRIVATE ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 23rd September, 1908.

Since this licensed house was last visited, on the 11th March, thirteen gentlemen have been admitted, and six have been discharged, leaving at the present date sixty-four patients under certificates, and one voluntary boarder. The recent admissions seem suitable cases for asylum care.

There has been no death or serious casualty.

The general health of the patients appeared good; only one old gentleman was taking his breakfast in bed.

Two patients show some mental improvement, and their names are entered in the Patients' Book.

All were quiet and well behaved. The greater number were found in the garden and summer house. Owing to the unfavourable weather, outdoor exercise has been attended with difficulty. Thirty patients are, however, returned as going for country walks, and sixteen are taken for carriage drives. Excursions and seaside trips have been made during the summer.

Dinner was served with great propriety and order in the various halls. It consisted of minced meat, vegetables, and potatoes. A second course was given in the first-class dining hall.

No change has been made in the ministration of religion, which about thirty-five patients are able to attend.

Restraint and seclusion were adopted in one case for three hours to prevent injury to the patient himself and those about him.

The old single bedrooms on the top floor have been converted into a dormitory. This is an improvement, but all the apartments on this floor stand badly in need of renovation, by providing new floors and furniture, and painting and papering.

The staff consists at present of twelve Brothers and seven paid attendants. One attendant does duty during the night.

The books and registers are properly kept up to date, and an improvement has taken place in the keeping of the case-book, which now gives fuller information as to the progress of each case.

It is proposed at next Quarter Sessions to apply for an increase of the licenced number from 65 to 73. As the accommodation is sufficient for the latter number, we see no objection to this application being acceded to.

23rd September, 1908.

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## BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTION FOR THE INSANE.

INSPECTED ON THE 17th June, and 14th July, 1908.

Since this institution was visited on the 11th December last, four patients—one gentleman and three ladies—have been admitted; six—one gentleman and five ladies—have been discharged; and one gentleman has died of senile decay. These changes left on the books, at the date of my first visit, the names of thirty-seven certified patients—thirteen gentlemen and twenty-four ladies. At the last visit one lady resided as a voluntary boarder, and since then another has come in. Both are very old and infirm. One of these, to whom my colleague called attention in his last report, appeared to be fairly collected at my first visit, but has since had an attack of apoplexy, which renders her now quite demented.

Four ladies are residing at the seaside in a residence taken for their benefit. These patients were duly visited.

The others appear in good health, with the exception of four ladies confined to bed from old age and physical disease.

Both ladies and gentlemen were properly dressed, in accordance with their social position, and appeared to be carefully looked after.

The more troublesome ladies in the main house were seen at dinner. The meal appeared to be ample, and properly cooked, but perhaps an improvement might be made in its service.

Five gentlemen and sixteen ladies attend Divine Service held in the institution. One gentleman and five ladies are able to go out to one of the neighbouring churches.

One lady is at present on parole, and allowed to walk outside the grounds.

Tennis and croquet are provided for the amusement of the patients, and several interest themselves at sewing, painting, and drawing.

One gentleman, who has since been discharged, was restrained for twenty-four hours. Seclusion has not been resorted to since the last visit.

During the past six months various parts of the institution have been papered and painted, and the main entrance is at present in the hands of workmen.

The lowering of the windows in the basement on the male side has been completed, with the exception of those in two rooms, and it is to be hoped that they will be similarly dealt with at no distant date.

Since last inspection a system of electric fire alarms has been instituted, with electric thermostats, by means of which any increase of temperature over the normal causes an alarm bell to ring in the main building.

The staff at present consists of a Matron, three Assistant Matrons, and nine nurses. On the male side there is a Head Attendant and seven assistants.

The various medical books and registers are carefully kept by Dr. Bewley, the Visiting Physician.

14th July, 1908.

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### CARRIGLEA PRIVATE ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 12th March, 1908.

There are at present forty-six ladies in residence—all under certificates.

Since the house was last visited, on the 20th November, 1907, eight patients have been admitted, and two have been discharged.

There has been no death, nor has any serious casualty been recorded, and the general health has been excellent.

The position of the house in a thinly populated country district offers special facilities for walking exercise, and this seems to be taken advantage of with great benefit to the physical condition of the patients.

The admissions since last inspection appear to be suitable cases for asylum care. One or two have improved, and will shortly be discharged.

The ladies were found to be decently dressed, and neat and tidy in their persons.

There is no record of the use of either mechanical restraint or seclusion since last visit.

The ladies amuse themselves by gardening and painting, and some also occupy their time in housekeeping and needlework.

All the patients are Catholics, and as a Catholic Chaplain resides within the grounds, and visits daily, the religious wants of the patients are amply attended to. About forty are able to be present at Mass.

Fourteen of the Community are in charge of the insane. No one is on duty at night, but the Sisters' rooms are in close proximity to the patients. This, however, cannot be considered sufficient for the protection of patients acutely insane or suicidal, who should be kept under constant supervision.

A fire escape stairs has been erected at the end of the building for the second-class patients.

The bedrooms at the end of the corridor have not yet been heated with hot water pipes.

The books and registers are properly kept up to date, and the notes in the case-book give most useful information, and reflect credit on the Visiting Medical Officer, Dr. Williams.

12th March, 1908.

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### CARRIGLEA PRIVATE ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 25th September, 1908.

There are at present in this licensed house forty-six ladies under certificates. Since the last visit, on the 12th March, thirteen have been admitted; eleven have been discharged; and two have died.

The deaths were due to Heart Disease and Disease of the Liver, respectively.

Two patients are at present confined to bed, but otherwise the health of the establishment has been very good.

One lady, when walking in the grounds, managed to make her escape, and went by train as far as the neighbouring county town. She was, however, brought back without suffering injury.

The same lady was under restraint by jacket for 3½ hours on account of her attempts to injure herself.

With one of the ladies, lately admitted, we had a long private interview, and have made an entry in the Patients' Book as regards her mental state.

About forty of the ladies are able to take outdoor exercise—walking or driving—and some of them are said to interest themselves at needlework, painting, gardening, and house-work.

The entire staff consists of fourteen Sisters of the Community, who sleep in rooms adjoining the patients. This, however, cannot be looked on as adequate for the proper nursing of patients, some of whom are acutely insane. It would seem only right that such patients should have the attention of a nurse on active duty at night.

A Roman Catholic clergyman lives within the grounds, and visits daily, and the greater number of the patients are able to go to Chapel in the house.

The books and registers continue to be carefully kept.

25th September, 1908.

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### ELM LAWN PRIVATE ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 31st March, 1908.

Since this licensed house was last visited one lady has been re-admitted, and two have died, leaving three under certificates, and two voluntary boarders.

One of the certified patients has been for some time past confined to bed from bronchial asthma. The others are in good health.

The house is in good order, and the ladies are properly dressed.

31st March, 1908.



## ELM LAWN PRIVATE ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 22nd July, 1908.

The only change which has occurred amongst the inmates of this house since the last visit has been the admission of one lady.

There are now four ladies under certificates, and two voluntary boarders.

Two of the certified patients are old and feeble, but all are up. Two go out to drive and for walks.

The front part of the house has been painted, and some of the rooms have been papered. The house is in very good order.

22nd July, 1908.

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## FARNHAM HOUSE AND MARYVILLE PRIVATE ASYLUMS.

INSPECTED ON 11th February, 1908.

There are at present resident in these licensed houses thirty-five certified patients (twelve gentlemen and twenty-three ladies), and three voluntary boarders (one gentleman and two ladies). Since the last visit was paid, on the 20th August, 1907, one gentleman and three ladies have been admitted under certificates; three gentlemen and four ladies have been discharged; and one gentleman has died of Nephritis. Amongst the voluntary boarders, one lady was in residence at the time of the last visit, and since then two gentlemen and one lady have come in, and one gentleman has gone away.

All the gentlemen and ladies were seen at the visit. They all appeared to be suitable cases for asylum care; to be properly looked after; and to enjoy as much freedom as was consistent with their personal safety. All were tidy and decently dressed.

In one of the gentlemen's dining rooms dinner was going on. A good meal was provided, and was served with every attention to the usages of society.

Two ladies were confined to bed. There have been one or two attacks of gastro-intestinal irritation, and a few cases of influenza, which is at present prevalent in the neighbourhood.

The only casualty recorded was a severe cut on the nose, requiring to be stitched, resulting from a fall.

One gentleman suffers from General Paralysis of the Insane. None of the patients are epileptics, nor is any case returned as actively suicidal.

Five of each sex enjoy country walks; two gentlemen and eight ladies are taken out for drives; and golf and hockey are enjoyed by several of the younger patients. An entertainment is given once a week, at which a large number of both sexes attend.

Various amusements, such as theatricals and concerts, have been provided since last visit. One gentleman amuses himself by gardening, and several ladies employ themselves at sewing and fancy work.

Twelve gentlemen and nine ladies attend the weekly Episcopalian Service held in the Chapel attached to the institution. The Catholic patients are visited at intervals by their clergymen.

A library has lately been instituted, and affords much interest to the more intelligent patients.

There is no entry of the use of seclusion since last visit, but the wet pack has been used as medical treatment in two cases—in one on nineteen occasions, and in the other twice.

The male staff consists of a head attendant and six ordinary attendants, and the female, of a matron, assistant matron, and eleven nurses. A female attendant does duty at night on the female side.

Dr. Dawson is now assisted by Dr. Seymour, and Mr. Evans acts as Resident Clinical Assistant.

The various books and registers continue to be well kept, and the case-book gives most interesting notes of all the cases under care.

Extensive alterations and additions are at present being carried out in the detached villa on the female side, which will provide additional sleeping accommodation and a veranda for the inmates of this building.

An additional chute and fire-escape have been provided at the two houses.

11th February, 1908.

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## FARNHAM HOUSE AND MARYVILLE PRIVATE ASYLUMS.

INSPECTED ON 17th July, 1908.

The additions and improvements to the detached bungalow at Maryville, which were in progress when the institution was last visited, are now completed. These alterations provide several additional sleeping rooms and a balcony, which can be utilised for the outdoor treatment of the sick and infirm. The additional accommodation adds much to the usefulness of this building, and renders it specially adapted for the treatment of the mentally and physically infirm.

There are at present thirty-seven patients (fourteen gentlemen and twenty-three ladies) under certificates, and three ladies reside as voluntary boarders.

The following changes have taken place amongst the certified patients since the date of the last visit:—Five gentlemen and four ladies have been admitted; two gentlemen and four ladies have been discharged (of whom one gentleman and two ladies had recovered); and one gentleman has died of Pyæmia, after an operation.

One lady is absent on trial.

At the last visit there were three voluntary boarders in residence, viz.:—one gentleman and two ladies. Since then one of each sex has come in and two gentlemen have left.

The cases of two of the three ladies now in residence as voluntary boarders will require further consideration, in order to determine their suitability for continued treatment under these conditions.

The general health has been good. Three ladies were found in bed.

The only casualties were a fractured hip, in an old lady who was thrown down by another patient; a cut head from a blow by a fellow patient; and a cut thumb from breaking glass.

Neither restraint nor seclusion appears to have been resorted to during the period under review.

Both ladies and gentlemen were found in a satisfactory condition as regards their dress and personal appearance, and they are evidently treated with great kindness and liberality.

Three gentlemen and two ladies go out for country walks; one gentleman is able to attend the theatres; and two gentlemen and eleven ladies take carriage exercise. Outdoor games, such as tennis and croquet, afford much interest and amusement to both ladies and gentleman, whilst one gentleman interests himself in garden work.

Several of the ladies and gentlemen have lately returned from the seaside, where they enjoyed themselves in a house taken for their benefit.

Since last visit a ball has been given for the patients, and another for the staff, as well as a lecture, illustrated by magic lantern views. During the spring and early summer a small dance or evening party took place once a week.

Eleven gentlemen and thirteen ladies attend Divine Service in the Chapel attached to the institution, whilst two gentlemen are able to go to the churches of their respective creeds outside.

Besides the completion of the bungalow, the garden surrounding it has been relaid, and a good deal of painting and papering has been carried out in various parts of the establishment.

The staff consists of a head attendant and six male attendants. On the female side there is a matron, assistant matron, and eleven nurses. During the night a nurse is in charge of the female patients.

Dr. Dawson is now assisted by Dr. A. J. Davoren as Assistant Medical Officer, and by Mr. Evans as Clinical Assistant, by whom the books and registers are carefully kept.

17th July, 1908.

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## HAMPSTEAD PRIVATE ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 25th February, 1908.

When this house was last visited, on the 5th September, 1907, there were nineteen gentlemen resident under certificates. Since then three certified patients and one voluntary boarder have been admitted. The latter has since left, and two certified patients have been discharged on recovery, leaving at the present time twenty certified patients under care.

The gentlemen were all very quiet and well behaved, and were decently and tidily dressed.

One gentleman was confined to bed from a cold.

One suffers from general paralysis of the insane, and one or two are old and feeble. With these exceptions, the general health is good.

Since last visit, one gentleman underwent a serious operation, with excellent results.

There have been no casualties, nor is there any entry of serious injuries during the period under review.

The new admissions appear to be suitable cases for asylum care.

Neither restraint nor seclusion has been resorted to since the last visit.

Eight gentlemen go out driving, and ten are stated to have been taken to concerts, theatres, and football matches. Occasionally the same number go separately, or in pairs, for walks in the country, but such walks should be taken weekly as far as possible.

Seven patients interest themselves in various handicrafts.

An Episcopalian clergyman attends once a month and holds a service, at which fifteen patients are able to be present, while six go out to the neighbouring parish church. A Catholic clergyman attends when required.

The staff consists of a head attendant and six ordinary attendants for day duty, and one attendant for night duty.

The house was everywhere found in good order, and the sitting-rooms and bedrooms properly furnished and well warmed.

One of the villas in the grounds has been painted and done up; the diningrooms have been re-floored; and the lavatories and bathroom painted.

The various books and records have been carefully kept, and the manner in which the notes of the various cases under care are entered in the case-book reflects credit on Dr. W. Eustace.

25th February, 1908.

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### HAMPSTEAD PRIVATE ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 15th July, 1908.

The changes among the patients in this licensed house since the visit in February have been the admission of four gentlemen; the discharge of three; and the death of three, leaving at the present date eighteen gentlemen resident under certificates.

One gentleman has come in as a voluntary boarder, but, unless an improvement takes place in his mental condition, he must be certified if he is to continue to reside here.

There is no one confined to bed, and the general health has been good.

No casualty is recorded, nor has there been any resort to restraint or seclusion.

The deaths were certified as due to heart disease, bronchitis, and senile decay, respectively.

The gentlemen were mostly in the grounds during my visit. Six of them go out driving, and the same number take country walks. Many of them take part in outdoor games, such as lawn tennis, croquet, and golf; six spend their time at gardening; and two at carpentry.

A Protestant clergyman visits once a month, and four gentlemen go out to service, whilst two Catholic patients go to their church on Sundays and holidays.

The staff consists of six attendants, and one attendant does duty during the night.

The house is in its usual state of good order, and some improvements have been carried out. A new smoking room has been provided in the lower story of the main house. This room has been tastefully painted and decorated, and a wood-block floor has been laid down. An additional private sittingroom and bedroom have also been fitted up in this house.

The various books and registers are carefully kept up to date.

15th July, 1908.

## HARTFIELD HOUSE PRIVATE ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 20th February, 1908.

There are now in this licensed house 30 male patients under certificates, and 2 voluntary boarders. Since the house was last visited 7 certified patients have come in and 5 have gone out. Amongst the voluntary boarders, the following changes have taken place:—At last visit there was one in residence. Since then 21 have come in and 20 have gone out—leaving 2 gentlemen still residing in that capacity.

There has been no death, and only two gentlemen are confined to bed. The general health has been good.

One patient received some slight wounds to his head and body in attempting to escape through a window. Another patient made an attempt to escape on a bicycle, and went to his home at a town some distance off, but was brought back the same evening.

There has been no entry of either restraint or seclusion during the period under review.

Five gentlemen are taken out for walks beyond the grounds, and six have carriage exercise every week.

One or two are able to go to the theatre. Two assist in the garden and farm, and one in the pantry.

A Chaplain attends on Sundays and holidays, and 24 of the gentlemen are able to be present at Mass, which is celebrated in the Chapel attached to the institution.

At the time of the visit the patients were, for the most part, in the open air—some in the airing court and some in the walled garden.

Attention must again be called to the desirability of making greater efforts in this asylum to render the lives of the patients somewhat more varied and interesting. There can be no reason why a larger number should not be taken for extended exercise, or why some of the quieter patients should not be allowed to enjoy the grounds in front of the house, instead of always being locked up in the garden.

The dinner, served during the visit, provided an excellent meal of beef and vegetables, the beverage being, as a rule, milk. The service of the food is, however, open to much improvement, as the delay in serving was very great. A dinner waggon, on which the plates could be carried from the service hatch, would perhaps expedite matters.

A new boiler has been provided for heating the house, and some painting and papering has been done.

The city water supply has now been laid on to the house, and there is telephonic communication with the fire brigade. These arrangements afford additional security against fire.

The notes in the Case-book are carefully kept by Dr. FitzGerald, the Medical Officer, but the reference index ought to be written up.

20th February, 1908.

## HARTFIELD HOUSE PRIVATE ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 9th July, 1908

There are at present on the books of this licensed house the names of 25 gentlemen who are detained under certificates, and of 7 residing as voluntary boarders.

During the period which has elapsed since the last inspection was made, on the 20th February, 4 gentlemen have been admitted under certificates, 7 have been discharged, and 2 have died. One gentleman is at present out on trial.

At the date mentioned, two voluntary boarders were in residence. Since then, 18 have come in and 13 have gone out. Amongst those who have lately come in is one whose mental condition renders it doubtful how far he understands his position.

The two deaths were registered as due to heart disease and pulmonary tuberculosis, respectively.

To-day only one case was found in bed—a voluntary boarder who has just come in, suffering from the effects of alcohol. Otherwise the general health has been fairly good.

The only casualty recorded was a slight injury, due to a fall.

The returns of restraint and seclusion show that seclusion has not been resorted to since last visit, but one patient was restrained by the jacket for four hours on account of violence.

Five gentlemen are taken out for carriage exercise, whilst 14 are returned as walking about the grounds; but, as pointed out in former reports, this merely means that a number of them spend their days in a walled garden, whereas some of them, at any rate, might be taken to walk in the fields. Every effort should be made to vary the monotony of the lives of the patients in this institution.

The staff consists of seven attendants by day. There is no regular night attendant, but five attendants sleep in the rooms with patients, and when there is any illness an attendant sits up. But, having regard to the numbers; the habits of some of the patients; the admission of fresh cases; and the danger of fire, the services of a night attendant would be at all times needed.

Twenty-four patients are able to be present at Mass, which is celebrated in the institution. None attend any of the neighbouring churches.

All the medical books and registers, including the Case-book, are carefully kept by Dr. P. D. Sullivan, who has succeeded Dr. Fitzgerald as Resident Medical Officer.

As yet the provisions of the Act 5 and 6 Vic., cap. 123, section 22, which enacts that a plan of the premises shall be hung up in some conspicuous part of the house, have not been complied with.

9th July, 1908.

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## HIGHFIELD PRIVATE ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 27th February, 1908.

In this establishment there are now 15 certified ladies, and one voluntary boarder. Since the last visit 3 certified patients have been admitted and 1 has been discharged, but no voluntary boarders have been admitted or discharged.

No death has occurred during the period under review, nor is any one confined to bed at the present time. The general health has been excellent.

Restraint has not been resorted to, but one lady, who suffers from recurrent mania with great excitement, has been secluded for three hours every day for two months.

Fourteen ladies are able to enjoy walking exercise in the grounds; 4 are taken for walks in the open country; 3 go out driving; and 2 are able to go to the theatre and to concerts.

A series of Christmas Carols has been sung by the staff, and some of the ladies also took part.

The ministrations of religion continues as heretofore. A clergyman visits once a month, and holds a service, at which six ladies attend. Three ladies are able to go out to the neighbouring church. A Catholic clergyman visits the patients belonging to his creed at intervals.

The staff at present consists of a matron and five nurses. An additional nurse does duty during the night.

Since last visit a lady companion has been added to the staff, who associates with the ladies, and goes out with them. This is a step in the right direction, as patients like to have someone of their own rank in whom they can confide.

The ladies were neatly and properly dressed, and spoke of the kindly manner in which they are treated.

The house was in good order, and the rooms of the more troublesome cases were free from offensive odour.

New shutters have been provided on some of the bedroom windows, and the nurses' hall has been redecorated.

The various books and registers are carefully kept by Dr. Henry Eustace.

27th February, 1908.

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### HIGHFIELD PRIVATE ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 16th July, 1908.

Since the last visit was paid to this licensed house one lady has been admitted under certificates; no one has been discharged; and there has been no death. At present there are 16 certified ladies, and one voluntary boarder in residence.

The voluntary boarder was out for the day, so she was not seen. She has, however, been some time a resident, and is a suitable case to continue in this position.

The rest were seen. All were neatly dressed, and appeared to be carefully looked after.

No one was in bed, and the general health has been good, with the exception of one case of enteric fever, which attacked a nurse. The disease does not appear to have originated in the institution, as the nurse had been for some time previous to her illness on leave in the country. Fortunately, she has made a good recovery, and no other case has appeared.

The records of restraint and seclusion show that restraint has not been resorted to during the period under review; but one lady, suffering from recurrent mania, who is at times very troublesome, was secluded daily for three hours, for six weeks.

Four ladies go out driving and 14 walking, and some employ themselves at gardening, poultry keeping, needlework, etc.

A lady companion has been added to the staff. Such an appointment adds much to the comfort and happiness of the patients of this class, as they like to have someone of their own rank with whom they can associate.

Most of the bedrooms have been fitted with new shutters, and the dining-room has been re-papered and decorated.

The various books and registers have been carefully kept up to the present date, and a course of lectures on the subjects laid down for the certificate of the Medico-Psychological Association, has been given to the staff.

Owing to some mistake, the licence for the house was not renewed at the last Sessions, but steps will be taken to have this matter set right at next Sessions.

16th July, 1908.

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### HOUSE OF ST. JOHN OF GOD.

INSPECTED ON 14th February, 1908.

At present there are 94 patients under certificates and 8 voluntary boarders in residence in this institution. Since the last visit was paid, on the 26th August, 1907, amongst the certified patients 10 have been admitted, 3 have been discharged, and 3 have died. Amongst the voluntary boarders, the following changes have taken place:— There were 7 in residence at the time of the last visit, and since then 3 have come in and 2 have gone out.

The deaths were due to pneumonia, cerebral hæmorrhage, and general paralysis of the insane, respectively.

The general health has been wonderfully good, and only one patient is in bed at the present time.

Four patients suffer from epilepsy, and two are general paralytics.

In November last one of the epileptic patients sustained a fracture of the clavicle from a fall in a fit.

One of the patients made two attempts to escape. On both occasions the gentleman travelled to the south of Ireland, from whence he had to be brought back. He is supposed to have got out of the institution by the assistance of someone inside. There is every reason to believe this, as three doors were afterwards found unlocked, and the voluntary boarders are allowed to have possession of pass keys. Persons residing in the institution of their own accord should be granted all reasonable freedom, but such freedom should not be allowed to interfere with the safety of the certified patients, or to be the means of relieving the attendants of their responsibility for the safe-keeping of those under their charge, which the possession of keys by irresponsible persons certainly does.

The patients were, on the whole, wonderfully quiet and well-behaved. An additional day-room has been set apart for the more troublesome cases, and the segregation thus effected contributes to the peace and contentment of these patients.

They were decently dressed and fairly tidy.

Seven are employed at household work, 16 are taken for walks beyond the grounds, and 10 go out driving.

A concert has lately been given in the hall, and several other entertainments are stated to have been provided.

Neither restraint nor seclusion appears to have been resorted to since the last visit.

Fifty patients are returned as attending Mass, which is celebrated in the Chapel attached to the institution by the Resident Chaplain.



The paid staff consists of 11 attendants, who assist the brethren in the care of the patients during the day, while 4 are on duty at night.

The dinner tables were laid in the halls, and the meal, consisting of cod-fish and sauce (the day being Friday), was being cooked at the time of the visit. The food appeared to be of good quality.

The additional accommodation—consisting of bed-rooms on two stories—is almost completed, and the rooms on the upper story are now occupied.

As no notice of these additions appears as yet to have been given to the Clerk of the Peace, in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of the Act 5 and 6 Vic., cap. 123, the legality of utilising this accommodation is doubtful.

The new building affords comfortable, airy rooms, with ample means of escape in case of fire.

The various books and medical records, including the Case-book, continue to be carefully kept by Dr. P. O'Connell, the Resident Physician.

14th February, 1908.

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#### HOUSE OF ST. JOHN OF GOD.

INSPECTED ON 6th July, 1908.

On the books of this house are the names of 88 gentlemen under certificates and 9 voluntary boarders.

The changes which have occurred amongst the certified patients since the last visit have been the admission of 4, the discharge of 3, and the death of 7. Amongst the voluntary boarders the following changes have taken place:—There were 8 in residence at the time of last visit, and since then 2 have come in and 1 has gone out.

The gentleman who has lately been sent in under these conditions, suffering from softening of the brain, is not capable of understanding them, and should, therefore, be certified or removed.

The deaths were registered as due to chronic cystitis in two cases, to lobar pneumonia in three cases, to general paralysis in one case, and to peritonitis in one case.

Dr. O'Connell reports that there has been much serious illness, with several deaths, due to the east wind and severe weather at the end of April and the beginning of May. There is at present, however, only one patient confined to bed from bodily illness.

All the patients were seen, with the exception of two, who were out for the day. All were fairly well dressed, but much greater attention should be paid to the cleanliness of their clothing, especially in the cases of those patients who are of untidy habits.

A dinner of beef, bacon and vegetables, followed by rice and strawberries, was served in the various diningrooms. The service of the meal was carried out with due regard to order and propriety, and the behaviour of the patients was all that could be desired.

No instance of the use of mechanical restraint or seclusion has been recorded since the last visit.

About 7 patients occupy themselves at various household duties; 12 go for walks in the country twice a week; and 8 go out driving. Nearly all were found in the airing courts at the time of the visit.

Fifty are returned as regularly attending to their religious duties in the Chapel attached to the institution.

The staff at present numbers 13. Of these, 5 are members of the Brotherhood, who supervise the wards, and 8 are paid attendants.

The night staff consists of a paid attendant and two Brothers, who relieve each other, so that only one Brother is on duty at a time.

The new wing, over the billiard-room, containing 28 bedrooms, has now been opened, and is partly in use. These rooms afford excellent sleeping accommodation for patients who are not in any way troublesome.

It is understood that due notice of these additions has been given to the Clerk of the Peace, in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of the Act 5 and 6 Vic., cap. 123.

The billiard-room has been done up, and re-decorated, and at present the day-room for the more troublesome patients is in the hands of the painters.

The various books and registers are kept up to date.

6th July, 1908.

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### LINDVILLE PRIVATE ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 29th January, 1908.

At this date there are on the register of this licensed house the names of 51 patients—in the proportion of 21 males to 30 females, whilst two ladies reside in Dr. Osburne's house as voluntary boarders.

The changes which have occurred amongst the certified inmates since the last visit, on the 16th October, 1907, have been the admission of 2 gentlemen and 2 ladies, the discharge of 2 gentlemen and 3 ladies, and the death of 1 gentleman from gangrene of the lungs.

Amongst the voluntary boarders, the two ladies now in residence were here at the last visit, and one gentleman came in during the period under review and has since left.

One gentleman and one lady were confined to bed at the time of the visit.

The general health is reported to have been excellent. There has been no casualty or any visitation of zymotic disease since last inspection.

One gentleman is suffering from general paralysis of the insane and two ladies are epileptics.

The returns of restraint and seclusion show that restraint was resorted to in the treatment of one male patient, on one occasion, for one and a half hours, and that one female was secluded on one occasion for four and a half hours.

All the new admissions appear to be suitable cases for asylum care. One was very excited and restless, requiring constant supervision and attention.

The patients, both male and female, were decently dressed, and fairly tidy in their persons.

The dinner served to-day consisted of roast mutton, potatoes, and vegetables, followed by pudding and bread and cheese. The meal was served with due regard to order and propriety, and the behaviour of the patients was characterised by great quietude and decorum.

No structural alterations have been carried out since last visit, but Dr. Osburne proposes to take in hands the necessary improvements, suggested in last year's report, in the lower male ward, by making an addition to the day-room, so as to secure more light and air; providing a new water-closet and bathroom in proximity to the day-room; and at the same time renewing the flooring, which is worn out.

One of the corridors on the ladies' side is being re-decorated, and some new furniture has been obtained.

Two fire-escape stairs are provided—one at each end of the building. It is most important that access to these stairs should be obtainable at a moment's notice, owing to the rapidity with which fire would gain a hold on the wooden buildings.

Five gentlemen and 9 ladies go out walking, and a few well-behaved patients are said to have been taken to concerts and theatrical performances.

About 20 of the ladies help in housework, and one gentleman does a little gardening.

The staff consists of a matron, six attendants, and seven nurses; whilst three attendants and two nurses are employed in the care of the patients during the night.

Dr. Osburne is now assisted by Dr. O'Mahony, by whom the various books and registers are carefully kept.

29th January, 1908.

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## LINDVILLE PRIVATE ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 17th September, 1908.

There are at the present date 48 patients (18 gentlemen and 30 ladies) on the books of this licensed house. In addition, two ladies reside as voluntary boarders. These two latter have been some time in residence, and perfectly understand their position.

Since the last visit, in May, one gentleman and three ladies have been admitted; one gentleman and one lady have been discharged, and two gentlemen and one lady have died.

The deaths were registered as due to general paralysis of the insane, apoplexy, and fatty disease of the heart, respectively.

One of the gentlemen admitted has improved, and may shortly be discharged.

All the patients—with the exception of one gentleman, who has been for some time confined to bed, and one or two others suffering from chronic disease—appeared to be in good health. They were well and suitably dressed, and there was evidence of proper care as to their neatness and tidiness, on the part of the attendants and nurses.

There is one entry of seclusion in the case of a lady, who was thus treated for four hours, but restraint was not resorted to during the period under review.

Four gentlemen and eight ladies are allowed to take walking exercise beyond the grounds; two ladies are on parole, and one or two are taken to do shopping in the city. Weekly dances are provided, and visits are made occasionally to theatres and concerts. Two of the gentlemen take an interest in gardening, whilst some of the ladies occupy their time at sewing and fancy work.

The detached Catholic Chapel has now been opened for Divine worship, and provides fully for the religious wants of the patients of that creed. It is suitably fitted up, and the stained-glass windows add much to the solemnity of the building.

The beds and bedding were in good order, and appeared to be well looked after.

Nothing has yet been done as regards the alterations in the male basement story, but it is contemplated to carry out these alterations—consisting of the enlargement of the day-room and the improvement of the sanitary accommodation—at an early date.

This ward has been rendered brighter and more comfortable by the use of linoleum on the floors.

Some of the water-closets with boarded floors should be tiled, and it is understood that this improvement will also be carried out.

The staff consists of a matron and five male and seven female attendants, by day. One male and two female attendants are in charge by night.

The security of the patients has, as far as possible, been provided for by fire-escape stairs at the ends of the building.

The Case-books and other medical records are carefully kept by Dr. J. J. O'Mahony, who at present assists Dr. Osburne in the care of the patients.

*17th September, 1908.*

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## ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL AND ST. EDMUNDSBURY.

*. INSPECTED ON 29th June, 1908.*

There are at present on the books of this hospital the names of 121 certified patients, in the proportion of 38 gentlemen to 83 ladies. Of these, five gentlemen reside at the new villa at St. Edmundsbury and 15 ladies at the manor house.

The changes which have occurred since the last visit, on the 23rd December, 1907, have been the admission of five gentlemen and nine ladies; the discharge of four gentlemen and five ladies; and the death of four gentlemen and seven ladies.

The deaths were due in every case to natural causes, such as are common amongst the insane.

The general health is and has been very good. Only three of each sex are confined to bed, principally from chronic disease.

One gentleman attempted to escape by getting through his window in the early morning, but was brought back after a few hours' absence.

There is no return of either restraint or seclusion having been resorted to during the period under review.

The number of acute cases at present under care on the female side is large, and, therefore, in the ward occupied by these cases there is a good deal of excitement, but so many acute cases coming in for early treatment shows the useful work which the hospital performs.

The condition of the patients as regards dress and personal neatness was satisfactory.

There has been no serious casualty nor any accident calling for mention, since last visit.

Ten gentlemen and twenty-two ladies have regular carriage exercise; one lady goes out on parole; while five gentlemen and two ladies walk out attended.

Forty-one patients are able to attend the Episcopalian Service held in the institution, and three of each sex go out to the neighbouring church.

The dinner served in the various diningrooms consisted of soup, mutton, vegetables, and sweets. It was properly served, with due regard to the usages of society, and the patients behaved with great propriety during the meal.

The staff is adequate, and comprises 18 attendants and 24 nurses for day duty, whilst three are on duty on each side at night.

Fifteen of the staff have obtained the Medico-Psychological Association's certificate in mental nursing, and a number of the junior members are training for the examination.

Various games, both in the house and out of doors, are provided for the amusement of the patients. Four gentlemen take an interest in gardening, and 27 ladies occupy their time sewing or at household work. Two of the gentlemen enjoy salmon fishing in the river flowing through the grounds of St. Edmundsbury.

At St. Edmundsbury extensive building operations are being carried out for the erection of an additional wing at the manor house, which will add largely to the accommodation, and so enhance the usefulness of the hospital.

At St. Patrick's the diningrooms attached to each ward on the female side have been re-floored and re-painted. Many bedrooms have also been re-papered, and one ward has been entirely re-painted and decorated.

The various books and registers continue to reflect much credit on the Assistant Medical Officers, Dr. Rutherford and Dr. Nesbitt.

The hospital does much charitable and useful work, and affords treatment to many who otherwise would have to seek the care of a public asylum.

29th June, 1908.

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## ST. VINCENT'S INSTITUTION FOR THE INSANE.

INSPECTED ON 18th June, 1908.

Since my colleague's visit on the 9th December, 1907, twelve ladies have been admitted; seven have been discharged recovered; and eight have died, leaving at this date one hundred and fourteen ladies under care. The deaths were in all cases due to natural causes, such as are generally found to occur amongst inmates of institutions of the kind. Early in the year an outbreak of influenza occurred, attacking eighteen patients, and proving fatal in the cases of three ladies who were very old. Otherwise the health of the institution has been good. To-day only two cases were found in bed, viz.:—an infirm old lady and a girl suffering from an attack of hysterical excitement.

There has been only one entry of seclusion, for two hours, and no record of restraint during the period under review.

The patients were wonderfully quiet and well conducted. Only one case appeared to show any evidence of active excitement. They were neatly and properly dressed.

The dinner was served in the various diningrooms with due regard to decorum and the usages of society. The meal consisted of beef, mutton, vegetables, and a second course.

Twenty-six ladies go out for drives; fifteen take walks abroad in charge of their nurses; and all who are able walk round the grounds.

The supply of literature appeared sufficient, as there is a library, and periodicals are also provided.

Many of the ladies employ themselves at sewing, embroidery, and painting, and a few do some light household work.

Ninety patients are able to be present at Mass in the Chapel attached to the institution.

The staff at present consists of eighteen Sisters and twenty paid attendants. Two attendants do duty during the night.

A great improvement has been carried out in one of the detached villas, by opening out the basement at the back of the lower story, and thus admitting light and air.

The books and registers are duly entered up to the present date.

18th June, 1908.

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## STEWART INSTITUTION FOR THE INSANE.

INSPECTED ON 23rd June, 1908.

There are at present on the books of this institution the names of sixty-six certified insane patients, in the proportion of twenty-nine gentlemen to thirty-seven ladies. Since the last visit on the 14th December, 1907, nine patients (two gentlemen and seven ladies) have been admitted; seven ladies have been discharged, and two gentlemen and one lady have died.

At the date of the last visit, one gentleman resided as a voluntary boarder, but has since left, and at present there is no one residing in the institution in that capacity.

To-day one gentleman had gone to the Regatta, so I did not see him, and one lady has been absent for some time on trial.

Both of the deaths on the male side were due to general paralysis of the insane. The death on the female side was due to old age.

The general health has been very good, and to-day only one old lady was confined to bed.

There has been no accident or casualty of any kind.

All the patients were in a satisfactory condition as regards their dress and persons, and no one made any complaint.

Since the date of the last visit one gentleman has worn locked gloves nightly to prevent him from tearing sores on his back, and two ladies have been secluded on three occasions for a total duration of two and a half hours.

The patients' dinner, consisting of pork and vegetables, followed by sago pudding, was served in one of the sitting rooms during the visit. It is hoped that steps will be taken at no distant date to set apart rooms for the service of the meals, as this would tend much to the comfort, order, and safety of the patients.

Several of the ladies pass their time knitting, sewing, or helping in the wards, and some of the gentlemen make themselves useful in the kitchen, wards, carpenter's shop, and grounds. One gentleman amuses himself fishing in the river.

Magic lantern and theatrical entertainments have been given for the amusement of the patients, and a dance takes place weekly.

The Protestant Chaplain holds a service once a week, in which eighteen gentlemen and twenty ladies join. Four gentlemen and eight ladies attend the neighbouring church.

The staff consists of a head attendant and four ordinary attendants on the male side, and, on the female side, of an assistant matron and twelve nurses.

The Committee have now appointed one matron to look after the entire Institution, with an assistant on each side.

An additional bedroom has been provided, and a good deal of painting and papering has been carried out recently.

The various books and registers continue to reflect credit on Dr. Rainsford.

#### IMBECILE DEPARTMENT.

There are at present in this department of the Institution one hundred and three patients (sixty boys and forty-three girls). Nine (five boys and four girls) have recently been received; five (three boys and two girls) have been removed; and one girl has died of pulmonary tuberculosis. A boy and girl are absent on trial. The general health is at present very good, and to-day no one was found in bed.

Dr. Rainsford reports that the children have greatly improved in physical health and strength since the Committee revised and improved the dietary. Their physical improvement is evidenced by increase of weight and diminished sickness.

The only casualty has been the fracture of the leg of an imbecile boy, which resulted from a fall when jumping in the grounds.

Both boys and girls were very clean and neatly dressed, and appeared to be carefully looked after.

Every effort is made to improve those who are capable of improvement, and, as a result, one is employed at carpentry, one at tailoring, one at upholstery; six at mat-making; eight at wood-chopping; two at gardening; and two on the farm.

All who are able to walk are kept out in the open air as much as possible.

The staff at present consists of a head attendant and three ordinary attendants on the male side, and, on the female side, of a charge nurse and eight nurses.

A nurse does duty during the night.

23rd June, 1908.

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#### VERVILLE PRIVATE ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 9th February, 1908.

There are at present on the register of this licensed house the names of thirty-six ladies under certificates. Since the last visit was paid, on the 25th July, 1907, fourteen certified patients have been admitted, and thirteen have been discharged, of whom five had recovered. One lady came in as a voluntary boarder, but has since left.

One lady was not seen, as she was absent on pass at the time of the visit. The rest of the patients were found, for the most part, in the grounds enjoying the open air. Only the more troublesome are now confined to the walled garden; the others enjoy walks in front of the house, and lawn tennis will be provided for them during the summer. Some of the more delicate ladies were in the house, though none were confined to bed.

No form of epidemic disease visited the Institution since last inspection.

Restraint has been resorted to with two ladies, by a strait jacket, for an hour in each case, to prevent injury to the patient or to those around her.

Eleven ladies are able to take walking exercise beyond the grounds, and nine are taken out driving. Some of the ladies sew and knit, and eleven assist in house-work.

Twenty-six are able to attend Mass celebrated in the building.

Attention was drawn in my colleague's report of 25th July last to the provisions of the Act 5 and 6 Vic., cap. 123, sec. 22, which directs that a plan of the house be hung up in it, but no steps have yet been taken to comply with this requirement.

The house is in good order; some of the rooms have been painted and papered since last visit. The table was laid for dinner with due regard to the requirements of modern civilisation.

The staff consists of the matron and seven nurses. In addition, one woman has charge of the patients during the night.

The various medical records and the case-book are carefully kept by Dr. FitzGerald, who visits the house daily.

9th February, 1908.

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## VERVILLE PRIVATE ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON 9th July, 1908.

There are at present thirty-five certified patients resident in this licensed house. Since the last inspection eleven ladies have been admitted, and twelve have been discharged. There has been no death.

Although only one lady was confined to bed, several of the patients are suffering from acute melancholia, with refusal of food, requiring constant medical attention and careful supervision, which they appear to receive.

All were fairly neat and tidy in their persons. The greater number were in the garden at the time of the visit, but it is understood that regular exercise is taken round the grounds. Eight are said to take carriage exercise; six go for country walks; and some amuse themselves at house-work and sewing.

The return of seclusion shows no entry, but locked gloves were worn for a considerable time by one lady to prevent self-injury, since last visit.

Twenty-five ladies are returned as being present at Mass, and four are able to attend the neighbouring Church. A clergyman attends on Sundays and holidays.

The staff consists of a matron and seven nurses by day. One nurse does duty at night.



During the visit dinner was served in the dining hall. The meal consisted of soup, mutton, and pork, followed by rice and rhubarb. The food was properly cooked; decently served; and the behaviour of the patients was wonderfully quiet and orderly.

The house has been much improved by new furniture and new carpets, and the rooms have a more comfortable and brighter look.

The various books and registers are properly kept by Dr. Sullivan, who attends daily.

The plan of this licensed house, to which attention has been called in past reports, has not yet been obtained.

*9th July, 1908.*

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### WOODBINE LODGE PRIVATE ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON *31st March, 1908.*

The mental and bodily condition of the four ladies who reside here under certificates remains unchanged. All are in good health and appear to enjoy as much freedom as can be given them. They are tidy in their persons and properly dressed. Their bedrooms are in good order.

It will be necessary to enter in the Case-book occasionally a note giving the symptoms of insanity which each patient shows.

*31st March, 1908.*

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### WOODBINE LODGE PRIVATE ASYLUM.

INSPECTED ON *22nd July, 1908*

Since the last visit was paid, on the 31st March, one lady has been admitted, and there are now five under certificates. No change has taken place in the others. One is confined to bed, suffering from slight indisposition. The new patient is out, and I have not seen her, but I hope to do so on my way back. The house is in good order, and the rooms are clean and tidy.

*22nd July, 1908.*

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## WORKHOUSES.

## ANTRIM WORKHOUSE.

INSPECTED ON 13th March, 1908.

I visited this workhouse to-day and saw the inmates classified as of unsound mind. They number nineteen—thirteen females and six males. I was pleased to notice that their accommodation has been greatly improved since last visit. Nevertheless, I would urge the Guardians to free themselves, as far as possible, of the responsibility for the care of a class which it is difficult to treat in a workhouse, and for which it was never intended that they should be legally responsible.

One of the female patients is a deaf mute, who works in the body of the house, but who, apart from her infirmity, seemed to me to suffer from fits of temper rather than from actual insanity. Nearly all the other patients are either senile demented or congenital imbeciles. A few of them are able to do some work. One man and one woman are returned as being epileptic, and some of the patients are dirty in their habits.

The clothing and bedding were examined. The latter was dry and clean, but in nearly every case only one sheet was supplied, and the amount of bed-covering seemed scarcely sufficient for health and comfort at this season. The women's clothing was not very warm, and, the day being cold, the extremities of the patients, in some instances, felt cold to the touch.

The bed-covering was weighed in a few instances and found to be about 12 lbs.

An under-blanket should be supplied to every bed.

Four of the women were confined to bed—one, I was informed, because she was noisy and troublesome. The other three were senile cases—one of them also suffering from cancer of the breast. Two of them had bedsores.

There is no paid attendant in charge, and, unless the more serious cases be removed to the asylum, as I understand has been proposed, the hospital nurse can scarcely be expected to give them the attention they require.

The dietary is fairly liberal, and calls for no remarks.

Of the six male patients, three are congenitally weak-minded; two suffer from senile dementia; and one from dementia following sun-stroke.

One of the congenital cases was, at the time of my visit, acting as barber. One is returned as epileptic, and is dirty in his habits.

As there is no separate accommodation for the insane on the male side, the males associate with the infirm class. Only one or two are able to do any work.

The bathing arrangements are not satisfactory, and I trust that the Guardians may see fit to adopt the recommendation on this subject recently made by the Local Government Board Inspector of the district, who takes such a deep interest in the improvement of the condition of the insane classes under his supervision.

I am glad to learn that the additional accommodation at the Antrim Asylum is now nearly completed, so that room can shortly be found there for a number of the Workhouse cases.

As showing the advantages afforded by a larger nursing staff, I may mention that while to-day four out of the thirteen women in the workhouse were confined to bed, out of the two hundred and forty-two female patients in the District Asylum it was found necessary to confine only five to bed.

13th March, 1908.

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### ARMAGH WORKHOUSE

INSPECTED ON 5th March, 1908.

There are at present in this workhouse thirty-nine persons classified as of unsound mind, in the proportion of sixteen males to twenty-three females. Amongst them two men and three women suffer from epilepsy, and one man and two women are of unclean habits. Three women are confined to bed, but none of them suffer from bedsores.

They are provided with iron bedsteads, with wire mattresses, and their bed-clothing is clean and sufficiently warm.

On both sides baths, with a hot and cold water supply, are provided.

Both of the imbecile wards are under the care of paid attendants, who appear to be attentive to their duties.

Many of these inmates, of both sexes, are employed at various industries, thus rendering them happy and contented. The others, who are unable to look after themselves, would require the care and supervision afforded in an institution set apart for the treatment of the insane.

It is to be regretted that no diminution has as yet taken place in the number of the lunatic inmates of this workhouse, such as has occurred in many other Unions. The Guardians should do all in their power to relieve themselves of the responsibility for their care—a responsibility for which they are not legally liable.

5th March, 1908.

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### ATHY WORKHOUSE.

INSPECTED ON 20th March, 1908.

The Guardians of this Union have taken the wise and humane course of transferring to the asylum all inmates of unsound mind who could be certified as suitable for detention in that institution.

Unfortunately, as yet provision has not been made for the accommodation of all the feeble-minded, and, therefore, a certain number of this class must remain in every workhouse. There are at present here five men and one woman who are classed as imbeciles, and one male epileptic, who is returned as not mentally affected.

There is now no one to look after these inmates, and the males stand much in need of more attention as regards cleanliness. Perhaps the Guardians would arrange that these helpless beings should be placed under the charge of a responsible official.

20th March, 1908.

## BALLYMENA WORKHOUSE.

INSPECTED ON 4th December, 1908.

In the lunatic wards of this workhouse there are 43 males and 53 females, who were received under the provisions of the Act 38 and 39 Vic., cap. 67, section 9, from the Antrim and Belfast Asylums. Of these, 32 males and 2 females are chargeable to Antrim, and 11 males and 51 females to Belfast. There are also 8 men and 9 women of the imbecile and demented classes chargeable to the Ballymena Union.

The following changes have taken place amongst the lunatics chargeable to Antrim and Belfast Asylums since the last report was written, on the 29th November, 1907. There were then 11 men and 50 women chargeable to Belfast, and 34 men and 3 women chargeable to Antrim. Seven women have since been sent down from Belfast, and 6 women belonging to that district have died, whilst 2 men and 1 woman belonging to Antrim have died during the same period.

At the last visit there were 17 men and 15 women of the imbecile class in residence. Since then 3 men and 9 women have come in, whilst 12 men and 14 women were removed to the Antrim Asylum, and 1 woman died.

These imbecile inmates have decreased in number so much that it is proposed to place the boarders and the imbeciles under the same care and in the same ward. There can be no objection to this, provided sufficient space is allowed for dayrooms, diningrooms, and dormitories. On the male side, the space would appear sufficient. On the female side, the dayroom seems to be overcrowded. The dormitory now occupied by the imbeciles, should, therefore, still be retained as part of the accommodation, and through this room an outlet to the grounds outside would be obtained. At present the only way the insane women have of getting out for exercise is down a steep, narrow, dark staircase. It is marvellous how these old women escape from falling each time they descend these stairs.

Since the last visit the Guardians have done much to improve the accommodation for the insane. Fire-escape stairs have been erected; the wards are being heated on each side by hot-water pipes and radiators; and the bath is at present being repaired on the female side.

The male side is improved. The wards are better kept, and are cleaner. The patients are more tidy, and appear to be better looked after. The dinner, consisting of potatoes and milk, was decently served, and the behaviour of the insane inmates was quiet and orderly.

A greater number ought, however, to be employed at farm work, and nearly all the remainder should be taken out walking round the grounds, and not left in the wretched yard, which should be entirely done away with.

It cannot, however, be stated that any improvement has taken place in the female wards, but it must be allowed that these wards are in a state of disorder owing to the presence of workmen and the carrying out of the various works—such as the fixing of the heating pipes and the repairs to the bath.

The patients are untidy, and are not properly looked after as regards attention to dress and personal appearance.

The imbecile children are allowed to lie on the floor, and no effort appears to be made to train or teach them.

The condition of the wards, even allowing for the disturbance caused by workmen, is certainly not satisfactory.

It is evident that, if the Guardians wish to improve the condition of the insane inmates, it will be necessary to obtain the services of a head female attendant who has had some asylum experience, and will be capable of directing the other female attendants, as well as have sufficient education to keep the required books, which are at present written up by the matron. The present female head attendant has now served sufficiently long to render her deserving of a pension.

Now that the female dayroom is in the hands of workmen, the opportunity should be taken to plaster the walls, which, in their present rough condition, are insanitary, and harbour dirt and infection.

4th December, 1908.

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### BALLYVAGHAN WORKHOUSE.

INSPECTED ON 26th March, 1908.

Fortunately there are at present very few persons classified as insane in this workhouse—five in all, two women and three men.

One of the women was sent back from the Ennis Asylum, and is occasionally disturbed in her mind; while the other, a senile dement, is always quiet and tractable.

The two women live in the infirm ward. Their bedding is fairly comfortable and clean, but they each require to be provided with an under blanket.

The three men occupy a dayroom dormitory, with a brick floor. One is an aged congenital imbecile, who requires special attention in order to keep him clean and free from vermin. Another, also an imbecile, was fairly clean, while the third is able to do light work.

The dietary of this insane class has been improved, and all now get No. 4, or infirm diet.

The only bath is a rusty iron one in the probationary ward, and there is a great want of a modern bath and water-closet in connection with the infirm accommodation on each side of the house.

The Guardians should make every effort to free themselves of the responsibility for any insane inmates—a responsibility which the law did not intend should be imposed on them, and which the nursing arrangements of the workhouse do not admit of being satisfactorily discharged.

Until the removal of the insane cases can be effected, I trust the Guardians will act on the recommendation of the Local Government Inspector of the district, by improving the surroundings of such an unhappy class as the mentally afflicted inmates.

26th March, 1908.

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### BANTRY WORKHOUSE.

INSPECTED ON 16th May, 1908.

I visited this workhouse to-day, and found there are now only two inmates classified as insane. One is an imbecile girl, in very feeble health; and confined to bed. She is occasionally wet and dirty in her habits, but the Nuns, who look after the hospital, do all they can

to keep her clean and properly attended to. The mental condition of the other patient seemed to be very little different from the normal standard, but it is stated that she gets occasional attacks of excitement. She appears to have been for twelve years in America—the last two of which she spent in the asylum at Taunton, from which she was deported. It seems hard that Irish ratepayers should have to support such a case, after she had lived for a lengthened period in America.

This question of the deportation of lunatics is a matter which seriously concerns the ratepayers, having regard to the large number of emigrants from this country, and the considerable proportion of them who break down mentally in the stress and turmoil of city life in America. Five years is the period of qualification for American citizenship, and, if arrangements could be made to have naturalization effected by the Irish emigrants as soon as the qualifying period of residence in America had elapsed, this country would be spared the cost of maintaining a considerable proportion of the emigrants who are deported under present conditions.

16th May, 1908.

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### CARLOW WORKHOUSE.

INSPECTED ON 19th March, 1908.

In this workhouse 15 men and 19 women are returned as of unsound mind. In addition, there are eight females who are returned as sane epileptics, and a number of doting old women, who are not classed amongst the insane. On both sides many are bed-ridden, and two of the men and six of the women are inattentive to the calls of nature.

On the male side, the men occupy a large, well-ventilated dormitory. On the female side there is a good dayroom, a large dormitory, and two smaller ones.

Both wards are in charge of paid attendants, and the inmates appear to be fairly clean and tidy.

Baths and lavatories are about to be provided, and will certainly add much to the well-being of these helpless human beings.

It is to be hoped that every effort will be made to transfer any cases requiring asylum care to the district asylum, as the numbers here, especially on the female side, are certainly more than sufficient for the capabilities of the existing staff.

19th March, 1908.

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### CORK WORKHOUSE.

INSPECTED ON 29th January, 1908.

The inmates of the lunatic wards of this workhouse now number 150 (36 males and 114 females). Of the males, 22 are epileptics (of whom 8 are returned as sane), 5 are imbecile children, 6 are of unclean habits, and 9 are confined to bed. On the female side there are 28 epileptics (8 of whom are returned as sane), 6 are imbecile girls, 20 are of unclean habits, and 8 are confined to bed from bodily infirmity.

Since the removal of some of the inmates of these wards to the Youghal Auxiliary Asylum, there has been sufficient accommodation on the female side, but, unfortunately, on the male side any little spare room thus obtained has been again filled up, and the overcrowding has become so excessive that two patients have had to sleep together in one bed. This is certainly opposed to all civilised ideas, especially as regards the care of such cases, and every effort should, therefore, be made to prevent its continuance. Fortunately, one patient will be removed to-day to the asylum, and any new patients coming in who show any evidence of requiring asylum care are at once to be sent to that institution.

As regards the present occupants of the male lunatic ward, it would be difficult to find any other home for them. Most of them are epileptics—some of whom, as already stated, are said to be sane—and none are thought to require asylum care. These inmates could be properly treated in an epileptic colony, but there is at present no such institution in Ireland.

In both the male and female wards there are a number of imbecile children, for whom neither the workhouse nor the asylum is a suitable home; but until establishments for the training of such children are provided they must remain where they are.

Perhaps if some of the sane epileptics could be sent to another ward sufficient room could be provided for the remaining inmates.

Twelve of the men and 30 of the women find something to do, but it is unfortunate that no constant employment can be found for the men, as epileptics in many institutions prove most useful workers.

Both males and females were tidy and clean.

The wards were also in good order, and the condition of the female dormitories, where so many helpless beings are under care, reflects the greatest credit on the nurse in charge.

29th January, 1908.

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## CORROFIN WORKHOUSE.

INSPECTED ON 26th March, 1908.

There are now only five persons classified as insane in this workhouse—three males and two females.

One of the males is a congenital imbecile, and the other two are cases of senile dementia.

One of the men also suffers from epilepsy.

The males are located in the hospital, and receive hospital diet.

One of the females is a congenital imbecile, and the other suffers from chronic mania. One of these cases is in hospital, the other being in the infirm ward.

The bathing arrangements are not very good, but these inmates get a warm bath every Friday, and seem fairly clean and well looked after, thanks to the care and attention which the nursing sisters bestow on them. Their condition differs very little from that of some of the other inmates of the workhouse, and calls for no special remarks.

26th March, 1908.

## NORTH DUBLIN UNION WORKHOUSE.

INSPECTED ON 30th July, 1908.

It is satisfactory to find that a large number of the imbeciles who were inmates of this workhouse have lately been transferred to the Richmond Asylum.

Moreover, the accommodation provided for the feeble-minded women who still remain has been improved. These women now occupy two dormitories on the ground floor, adjacent to the rooms occupied by the epileptics. These dormitories are well lighted, bright, and cheerful, and are provided with modern sanitary accommodation and a bath.

Although there is still great need of a dayroom in which these old women could pass their days and take their meals, their condition is undoubtedly much improved, as, owing to their proximity to the yard, they can get into the open air without trouble.

The dormitories occupied by the epileptics are not well ventilated, and the old "harrow" pattern bedsteads might, with advantage, be replaced by more modern iron beds.

The accommodation provided for the men still stands much in need of improvement, as regards the admission of light and air.

In this department there are a large number of paralysed cases constantly confined to bed, whose helpless condition would render them suitable subjects for the care and skill of the nursing staff of an infirmary.

The inmates of these wards who are classified as of unsound mind now number 47 men and 77 women. In addition, there are 15 men and 10 women who are classed as sane epileptics.

Since the last visit, 66 men and 107 women have been sent to the Richmond Asylum; 273 men and 245 women have come in, of whom 75 men and 36 women were suffering from the effects of alcohol; 148 men and 159 women from various forms of mental degeneration; 20 men and 40 women from epileptic insanity; whilst 30 men and 10 women who came in were returned as sane epileptics. 194 men and 110 women have gone out or been transferred to other wards; and 43 men and 55 women have died.

Of the inmates of these wards, the returns show that 21 men and 28 women are confined to bed; 15 men and 28 women are inattentive to the calls of nature; 30 of each sex are employed; and 15 men and 30 women are able to attend their respective places of worship.

Unfortunately, as yet no better provision has been found for the care of the imbecile children who are still located in these wards; but it is impossible to hope that any improvement in their condition can be made until an institution is set apart for the care and training of feeble-minded children.

The staff in charge of these wards continues unchanged. The female staff, however, has now charge of the infirm old women, who occupy the detached block in the rear, formerly part of the lunatic wards. The only objection to this is that the care of these old women to a certain extent relieves the attendants of their responsibility for the safe keeping of the imbeciles, who, from their helpless state, would require constant supervision.

30th July, 1908.



## SOUTH DUBLIN UNION WORKHOUSE.

INSPECTED ON 29th July, 1908.

The returns of the numbers of inmates classified as mentally defective vary but little from the figures given in the report of last year. There were then 72 men and 141 women; now there are 71 men and 133 women resident. The greater number are, as a matter of course, cases of mental failure accompanying the gradual decay of the human organs, the result of old age.

At the same time, the proportion of helpless and bed-ridden cases, especially on the female side, is very high, many suffering from paralysis in its various forms, and requiring skilled nursing and constant care.

On the male side, the number of bed-ridden cases has somewhat decreased—from 17 to 12—but in the female wards 45 cases are still returned as confined to bed; while 8 men and 14 women are returned as of unclean habits.

The patients were decently dressed, but the men's clothing is much too heavy for this season of the year. Jackets of some washable material would be much more suitable for the warm weather, and would not add to the cost of clothing.

Two men would appear to be suitable cases for asylum care.

One woman is so very restless and constantly demanding her discharge that she should either be sent out or transferred to the asylum, as there is no legal power to detain her in a workhouse against her will.

The returns of the changes amongst the inmates of these wards during the twelve months, from July 1st, 1907, to July 1st, 1908, are as follow:—

|                                     |     |     | Males. | Females. |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|--------|----------|
| Admitted,                           | ... | ... | 77     | 95       |
| Discharged,                         | ... | ... | 46     | 56       |
| Died,                               | ... | ... | 23     | 36       |
| Transferred to the District Asylum, | ... | ... | 8      | 12       |

These returns show the number of changes which have taken place amongst the population during the past twelve months.

Of the number at present in the wards, 7 men and 12 women suffer from epilepsy as well as being of unsound mind.

The main body of epileptics are, however, located in separate wards—the men in the body of the institution, and the females in a new ward adjacent to the lunatic department.

Twenty-four of the male patients are employed, of whom 10 work on the farm. On the female side, 31 find something to do, of whom 13 work in the laundry.

The staff for the men consists of two paid attendants by day and one by night. On the female side, there are two trained nurses and two attendants by day and two at night. These are assisted on the male side by ten pauper inmates during the day, and by six during the night. On the female side, 28 pauper inmates are employed, of whom 9 assist the night staff.

It is again necessary to call attention to one of the wooden buildings occupied by the women. It is in a very dilapidated condition—hardly fit for human occupation. Perhaps some other building could be found to which the inmates might be transferred.

In the new wooden blocks, modern sanitary accommodation is provided, but in the old buildings the sanitary arrangements are very deficient, and consist of a few buckets put in the dormitories during the night.

One or two wheeled chairs, which would enable some of the bed-ridden cases to get into the open air, would prove a great blessing.

A door has been opened at the end of the male hospital, which greatly improves the ventilation, and several concrete paths have been laid down.

29th July, 1908.

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#### DUNGARVAN WORKHOUSE.

INSPECTED ON 12th March, 1908.

In this workhouse at the present time there are 8 men and 7 women returned as of unsound mind.

Amongst the men is an epileptic, who is in a helpless and pitiable condition, and would require the care of a stronger and more skilled staff.

The females are, for the most part, cases of senile brain decay, who are fairly able to look after themselves.

Both sexes are in charge of paid attendants, but these attendants do not appear to have had previous training in their duties.

The ward in which the male lunatics sleep is furnished with iron bedsteads and straw ticks. On the female side the old wooden "barrow" bedsteads are still in use.

Baths are provided, but hot water has to be carried to them.

The lunatics of both sexes are on full diet.

Every effort should be made to have these insane inmates transferred to some institution specially set apart and equipped for the care of mentally defective persons.

12th March, 1908.

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#### ENNISTYMON WORKHOUSE.

INSPECTED ON 27th March, 1908.

The imbecile wards of this workhouse contain 21 males and 27 females. In addition, there is a bed-ridden old man of weak mind in the infirm ward. Of these inmates, 5 men and 3 women suffer from epilepsy; 4 men and 5 women are of dirty habits; and 8 women are confined to bed. One of the latter has a bed-sore. One man is reported to be troublesome and dangerous, and unsuitable for care in such an institution.

Both sexes appeared to be kept clean in their persons, and their bedding was also clean. Iron bedsteads, with fibre mattresses, have been provided in both wards, but the beds are much crowded together, as the accommodation is quite insufficient for the number of inmates. There are no dayrooms, and the patients have to live, eat, and sleep in one flagged dormitory on each side crowded with beds.

A bathroom is provided for each sex, with a supply of cold water, but the hot water has to be carried from a boiler, and even the cold supply is said at times to be insufficient. However, a new water supply is about to be provided.

The staff on the male side consists of two attendants—the elder of whom, who seems scarcely to be physically fitted for such an onerous post, receives a salary of £12 per annum, whilst the second gets 2s. 6d. a week.

The female attendant, who is under the supervision of the Sisters, receives £10 per annum.

On neither side is any supervision provided for these helpless beings during the night. If any of them are dangerously ill, notice is given to the infirmary night nurse.

Both sexes are on the dietary laid down for the infirm, but the quantity of the food is said to be scarcely sufficient for the male lunatics.

As regards employment, three of the male imbeciles and some of the women help in the wards, but there is no regular work for the men, who would be much happier if they had some means of occupying their time.

The condition of the insane in this institution calls for improvement, and it is to be hoped that, before long, better provision will be made for their care and nursing, by removing them to some institution set apart exclusively for the treatment of the feeble-minded.

27th March, 1908.

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## KILLADYSERT WORKHOUSE.

INSPECTED ON 25th March, 1908.

At present 11 men and 7 women are classified as of unsound mind in this workhouse. They are not kept in a separate lunatic department, but mix with the other inmates—an arrangement which has the great advantage of preventing cases of acute or recent insanity being kept back from the asylum, which is specially intended for the treatment of such cases.

To-day being fine, the greater number of the men were standing or sitting in a good-sized airing yard, which might be kept tidier, but which certainly affords a most inspiring and glorious view over the estuary of the Fergus.

In the absence of trained attendants, it is useless to expect that such a helpless class as the insane can be kept neat and clean. However, in only one case did I find evidence of serious neglect of bodily cleanliness.

There is nominally a male attendant, who is paid 3s. a week for looking after the insane inmates, but he has not had the necessary training, and, even if he had been trained, there are no properly equipped baths or means of ablution, which are so necessary in dealing with the insane, many of whom are of uncleanly habits.

The Guardians should make every effort to free themselves of the responsibility for a class which the Poor Law never intended should be imposed on them, and a class which, it is universally recognised, is better treated in separate institutions.

Three of the men are congenitally deficient, the others are cases of mild insanity, some of whom, owing to the overcrowded condition of the district asylum, have been returned to the workhouse under the provisions of the Act 38 and 39 Vic., cap. 67, section 11.

The dayroom for the use of the insane males, known as the "healthy infirm" dayroom is a large, flagged room, with cross light and ventilation, and a fireplace at one end. This room, when the outside temperature is low, must feel extremely cold.

The dietary seems fairly good, and some of the men are able to go to the diningroom for their meals, but only one or two attempt to do any kind of work.

The dormitory over the dayroom has straw "ticks" on the beds, and as the only light is caudle-light, the risk of fire must always be present.

The only bath is an old iron one, and is placed in a flagged room, which is also used as a tailor's shop.

If there is no immediate prospect of sending these insane inmates to the district asylum, I think the Guardians should procure a trained asylum attendant to look after them.

The women are more fortunate than the men, as they are under the direct charge of the hospital nurse.

One of the women is in the hospital proper, while the other six occupy the infirm ward.

The women's clothing is fairly good; but of the two congenital imbeciles, one wears a dress made of ticking, as she tears her clothes, a habit to which another patient, returned from the asylum, is also addicted.

As on the male side, the flagged day-hall must feel extremely cold in winter weather.

I trust that the County Council may soon see fit to make suitable provision for all the insane poor of the district, and so relieve the Board of Guardians of the care of this class.

25th March, 1908.

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## KILRUSH WORKHOUSE.

INSPECTED ON 25th March, 1908.

In this workhouse 25 men and 33 women are classified as of unsound mind. The greater number of these occupy the imbecile wards.

Amongst them, 1 man and 5 women suffer from epilepsy; 2 men and 3 women are of unclean habits; and 1 of each sex is confined to bed from bodily disease.

The men would require much more careful attention as regards their clothing and personal appearance. One man appeared almost naked, and utterly neglected. He is stated to be unmanageable, and quite beyond the control of the staff of a workhouse. He ought to be sent back to the asylum.

The women are somewhat better off than the men, as the Sisters give them some personal supervision.

On neither side would the staff appear to be sufficient. On the male side there is one attendant, who is lame. He is supposed to look after the insane men, both by day and night, without any assistance. There is no one to take his place when he is off duty, nor is there a night attendant. He is paid £13 per annum, with £3 for clothes.

On the female side there are two attendants, but one of them has other duties. One of these attendants is paid £12 and the other £6 per annum.

One sleeps in the ward with the patients, but there is no proper night nurse.

That such a number of insane persons should be left in a workhouse, some of whom stand in need of asylum care, imposes a responsibility on the Guardians which was not intended by the Legislature, and from which they should make every effort to free themselves.

25th March, 1908.

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### LARNE WORKHOUSE.

INSPECTED ON 12th March, 1908.

I found to-day 8 male and 9 female inmates of this workhouse classified as being of unsound mind.

I was very pleased to notice that the accommodation for both sexes has been improved since I last visited the institution. On the male side the three idiot cells have, with the adjacent corridor, been converted into a dayroom dormitory. There is also a second dormitory opening off it.

The insane males are placed in charge of a hospital nurse, with a pauper wardman acting under her.

One of the males is epileptic, and is said to be occasionally dangerous. One paralysed patient has been in bed for some years; but, under the more favourable nursing conditions which are afforded in asylums, such a patient could sit up, at all events for part of each day.

The Guardians, acting on the advice of the Local Government Board Inspector, have substituted for the old wooden bedsteads wire-woven and hair mattresses.

Under blankets should, however, be provided in all these cases, as it is needless to say that the heat of the body passes as quickly downwards as through the upper bedclothes. The bed-covering (coverlet, blankets, and sheet) is too light for this season of the year; and in three cases in which I had it weighed I found it from 11 to 11½ lbs. each.

The dietary seemed satisfactory.

Some of the patients in the larger dormitory require greater attention to cleanliness, and I found an itch patient being treated in the ward with the insane.

The accommodation for the females consists of a dormitory with a fire-place, but no dayroom.

The airing yard is rather cheerless, as it is surrounded by a high wall.

There has been a paid attendant in charge of the insane females, but she left recently, and her successor has not yet been appointed.

I was glad to learn that the Antrim Asylum authorities have consented to receive some of these workhouse cases, and thus relieve the Guardians of a responsibility which the law never intended should be imposed on them.

A few of the patients work in the wards or through the divisions, and one woman, who is but slightly delusional, is very useful in the laundry.

12th March, 1908.

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### LISBURN WORKHOUSE.

INSPECTED ON 11th March, 1908

I visited this workhouse to-day, and saw all the inmates who are classified as of unsound mind, viz., 6 men and 17 women.

Three of the males are congenital imbeciles. One of them, a boy of tender years, is described as being dangerous to others and dirty in his habits, as well as being epileptic. It would be very desirable to send him to some institution where he could be trained and his habits improved. Unfortunately, there is no public institution in Ireland, such as exists in England and elsewhere, for the training of such cases—the only Irish institution of this nature being the Stewart Institution, which is mainly supported by voluntary contributions.

No exception can now be taken to the accommodation for the insane inmates of this workhouse. There is a paid attendant in charge of them, and the beds are modern and the bedclothes clean. In some cases, however, the bed-covering seemed rather light for this season of the year. The dietary is also good.

The females are nearly all either congenital imbeciles or suffer from dementia resulting from senility.

Two of the younger patients assist in the kitchen, and another woman is able to work in the laundry; while the woman who takes charge of the casual ward is also returned amongst those classified as insane, although it seems to me scarcely necessary to classify her as such.

One of the senile cases is dangerous to others, so far as her physical condition permits, and should, I think, be transferred to the asylum of the district when an opportunity presents itself.

11th March, 1908.

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### LURGAN WORKHOUSE.

INSPECTED ON 6th March, 1908.

In this workhouse there are 20 men and 36 women classified as of unsound mind. They are located partly in the body of the house, partly in the imbecile wards, and partly in the infirmary.

The infirmary wards afford excellent accommodation, but the insane are not easily cared for when treated alongside those suffering from bodily disease. Although in many cases these patients suffer from the mental breakdown of old age, they are in some cases restless in

the extreme—getting out of bed by night and day and wandering about the dormitory—and, from their restlessness and frailty, liable to injure themselves. Moreover, they are a cause of constant annoyance and disturbance to the bodily sick around them.

Although the accommodation set apart for them is good, and the wants of the insane fairly provided for, nevertheless these helpless lunatics would be better off if transferred to a building entirely set apart for the treatment of such cases, with an experienced and sufficiently strong staff. The Guardians should take steps to relieve themselves of the responsibility for the care of these insane inmates, which devolves not on them, but on the County Council.

The returns show that this workhouse, having regard to its size, contains a larger proportion of lunatics than is now generally found in such institutions throughout Ireland.

6th March, 1908.

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### MONAGHAN WORKHOUSE.

INSPECTED ON 13th August, 1908.

There are now only three men classified as of unsound mind in the male lunatic ward of this workhouse. Two of these are imbeciles, who are able to look after themselves, and might be cared for in the body of the house. The third is a bed-ridden old man, who should be moved to the infirmary, where he could be properly nursed.

On the female side are six women and one sane epileptic. Three of the imbecile women (of whom two are inattentive to the calls of nature) are old, helpless, and bed-ridden. They appear to be properly cared for.

The cells on both sides have been done away with, and the space thus obtained has been converted into comfortable rooms, which, on the male side, will, it is presumed, be added to the infirmary.

13th August, 1908.

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### NAAS WORKHOUSE.

INSPECTED ON 20th March, 1908.

The Guardians of this Union are to be congratulated on having freed themselves of the responsibility for the care of the greater number of the insane-chargeable to the union. Unfortunately, some feeble-minded cases (3 men and 14 women) still remain, whilst three of each sex are classed as sane epileptics.

Of the feeble-minded, two women are epileptics; one man and four women are confined to bed from bodily infirmity; and two men and four women are of unclean habits.

The accommodation provided for the women is ample; their bedding is in good order; and they are clean and fairly tidy; but the men are not so well off, and would require much greater attention as regards their cleanliness.

On both sides a paid attendant is in charge of the inmates.

20th March, 1908.

## SCARIFF WORKHOUSE.

INSPECTED ON 26th March, 1908.

In this workhouse 22 inmates—viz., 7 men, 1 imbecile boy, and 14 women—are classified as of unsound mind. In addition, there are two women who are classed as sane epileptics.

The greater number of these inmates inhabit the infirmary wards. Amongst them, three females are epileptics; one man and three women are confined to bed from bodily disease; and three women are of unclean habits.

The men are, for the most part, in a very untidy and neglected condition; their bodies dirty, and their clothing untidy and torn. The excuse made for this is that some of the male patients are beyond the control of the staff. Undoubtedly, there would seem to be reasonable grounds for this statement, as some of the male inmates appear to be ill-suited for workhouse care. Not alone are they noisy, restless, troublesome, and prone to objectionable and dirty habits, such as tearing their clothing and picking up rags and dirt, but one or two are absolutely dangerous to those about them.

It is deplorable that such cases should be found in a workhouse, where there is no provision for their proper care and protection, but it is even worse when they are inmates of the infirmary wards, where they are in close proximity to the sane sick and infirm, to whom they must be a source of disturbance both by day and night, and the cause of absolute terror to nervous and debilitated patients.

The staff in charge of these wards consists of a wardman and a wardswoman, under the superintendence of the charge nurse, who seems to do all in her power for those under her charge, and for this reason the condition of the female patients is much more favourable, as they are fairly clean and tidy. They are, moreover, more suitable cases for workhouse care.

At night there is only one night nurse for the whole hospital.

Dr. Sampson, the Medical Officer, met me during my visit, and gave me every assistance in his power.

It is to be hoped that the time is not far distant when suitable accommodation will be provided for the insane of this district, and when the workhouse officials will be freed from the responsibility for their care, which legally they should not be called on to bear.

26th March, 1908.

## SKIBBEREEN WORKHOUSE.

INSPECTED ON 16th May, 1908.

I visited this workhouse to-day, and saw the two inmates who are classified as imbeciles. These inmates are twin sisters, suffering from that form of idiocy which is associated with abnormal smallness of the head, technically known as microcephaly. Adults whose heads do not exceed seventeen inches in circumference are nearly always of feeble intelligence, while in those with heads with a circumference of less than twelve inches, the mental manifestations are very faint.



The habits of these microcephalous children can be markedly improved if they are taken in hand when they are young, but, unfortunately, in this country, unlike England and Scotland, there are no rate-supported institutions for the education of imbecile children.

The two cases in this workhouse live in the hospital under the kind care of the Nuns, and are well looked after, so that their condition calls for no further remarks.

The Guardians of the Union are to be congratulated on the fact that there are no other insane inmates in their workhouse, as no provision has been made under the Poor Laws for the accommodation and treatment of this class.

16th May, 1908.

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## WATERFORD WORKHOUSE.

INSPECTED ON 11th March, 1908.

On this date there are thirty-one males and fifty-two females in the imbecile wards of this workhouse.

Among the men are eleven epileptics; fourteen cases of unclean habits; and seven, most of whom are paralysed, are confined to bed. One of the latter has a slight bed sore. In this ward there are three imbecile and epileptic boys, who would, to some degree at least, be improved by training, if the means of providing such training existed. One of the boys was very untidy, and more attention should be given by the attendant to the clothing and personal cleanliness of those under his charge.

In the female ward there are eleven women in bed. Two are of unclean habits, and five suffer from epilepsy. Much more attention is called for with reference to the tidiness of the female patients, as some of the more demented women are very untidy as regards the state of their hair and clothing. Perhaps this is due to the absence, on sick leave, of the nurse in charge.

The very commodious day-room lately erected by the Guardians, and so much wanted for the better accommodation of the female lunatics, appears not to be used except as a lumber room.

Every effort should be made to keep down the numbers in the imbecile wards as much as possible, by transferring to the asylum all those who, in the opinion of the Medical Officers, would be in any way benefited thereby.

11th March, 1908.

## APPENDIX F.

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CIRCULARS.

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(1.) Circular relative to Contract Bonds.

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OFFICE OF LUNATIC ASYLUMS,

DUBLIN CASTLE,

24th October, 1908.

CIRCULAR.

No. 34/1908.

CONTRACT BONDS.

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SIR,

A case having recently occurred in which some misapprehension arose regarding the steps to be taken to prosecute a defaulting contractor for supplies to a District Asylum, I am directed by the Inspectors to point out, for the information of your Committee, that as the Contract Bond is made to the Crown, care should be taken to institute any legal proceedings on foot of the Bond in the name of the Crown—steps being first taken to obtain the necessary authority of the Attorney-General, through this Office.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JAS. SMITH.

The Resident Medical Superintendent,  
District Asylum,

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(N.B.—This circular applies only to District Asylums in which the Contract Bond prescribed by the Statutory Regulations is made to the Crown.)

## (2.) Circular relative to Factory and Workshop Act, 1907.

Circular No. 91.—Miscellaneous.

Govt. No. 25818.

Office of Lunatic Asylums,

Dublin Castle, 30th December, 1908.

## FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1907.

Sir,

I am directed by the Inspectors to bring under your notice Section 6 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1907, which provides as follows:—

“Where in any premises, which are subject to inspection by or under the authority of any Government department, any manual labour is exercised, otherwise than for the purposes of instruction, in or incidental to the making, altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing, washing, cleaning, or adapting for sale, of any article, and the premises do not constitute a factory or workshop by reason that the work carried on therein is not carried on by way of trade or for the purposes of gain, or by reason that the persons employed in the work are not working under a contract of service or apprenticeship, the Secretary of State may arrange with the department that the premises shall, as respects the matters dealt with by the principal Act, be inspected by an Inspector appointed under that Act, and where such an arrangement is made, Inspectors appointed under the principal Act shall have, as respects such matters as aforesaid, the like right of entry and inspection as is conferred on Inspectors of the department concerned.”

In pursuance of this section the Home Office, in consultation with the Irish Government, have laid down the following instructions as regards the inspection of laundries and workshops attached to Irish District Asylums by Factory Inspectors.

1. That the laundries and workshops should be inspected by the Factory Inspector in charge of the district in which the lunatic asylum is situated.
2. That the District Factory Inspector should report, through the Chief Inspector, to the Under Secretary, Dublin Castle, on any point which seems to require attention, but when there is nothing worthy of notice, that no report should be made.
3. That the Factory Inspectors should report only on the ventilation of the laundry and workshops, fencing of machinery, use of dangerous plant or materials, the carrying away of fumes, steam, dust, and similar matters.

4. That when any accident (fatal or other) caused by machinery, explosion, or electricity, or any case of industrial poisoning (*e.g.*, by lead) occurs in a laundry or workshop, particulars should be sent to the Factory Inspector.
5. That when new machinery is fixed at any lunatic asylum, intimation should be sent to the District Factory Inspector, who will visit as soon as he can conveniently arrange.

The Home Office have requested that the Resident Medical Superintendent should personally accompany the Factory Inspector on each visit, and give him access to the laundry and workshops, and the Inspectors of Lunatic Asylums trust that you will find it convenient to comply with this request.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JAS. SMITH.

The Resident Medical Superintendent,  
District Lunatic Asylum.

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## APPENDIX G.

LIST of all District, Criminal, and Private Lunatic Asylums, and Institutions for the Insane in Ireland, with the Names of the Medical Superintendents or Proprietors thereof.

## DISTRICT ASYLUMS.

| Asylums situated at                    | Counties and County Boroughs comprised in Districts.   | Resident Medical Superintendents.  |
|--|--|--|
| Antrim, . . .                          | Antrim, . . . . .                                      | Samuel Graham, M.C.P.E.  |
| Armagh, . . .                          | Armagh, . . . . .                                      | George E. Lawless, F.R.C.S.L.  |
| Bellinshoo, . .                        | Galway and Roscommon, .                                | J. St. L. Kirwan, M.B.   |
| Belfast, . . .                         | Belfast County Borough, .                              | William Graham, M.D.   |
| Carlow, . . .                          | Carlow and Kildare, . . .                              | Thomas A. Grecco, L.R.C.P. & S.I.  |
| Castlebar, . .                         | Mayo, . . . . .  | Francis C. Ellison, M.D.   |
| Clonmel, . . .                         | Tipperary, North and South Ridings.                    | Reginald C. Hurvey, L.R.C.P. & S. EDIN   |
| Cork, and Auxiliary Asylum at Youghal. | Cork, County and County Borough.                       | J. J. FitzGerald, M.B.   |
| Dowpatrick, .                          | Down, . . . . .  | M. J. Nolan, L.R.C.S.L.  |
| Eoin, . . . .                          | Clare, . . . . .                                       | Francis O'Mara, L.R.C.P. & S.I.  |
| Enniscorthy, .                         | Wexford, . . . . .                                     | Thomas Draper, M.B.  |
| Kilkrusy, . .                          | Kilkenny, . . . . .                                    | George F. West, L.R.C.P. & S., EDIN  |
| Killarney, . .                         | Kerry, . . . . .                                       | Edward W. Griffin, M.D.  |
| Lettickenny, .                         | Donegal, . . . . .                                     | E. E. Moore, M.D.  |
| Limerick, . .                          | Limerick, County and County Borough.                   | Edward D. O'Neill, L.R.C.S.L.  |
| Londonderry, .                         | Londonderry, County and County Borough.                | C. E. Hetherington, M.B.   |
| Maryborough, .                         | King's and Queen's, . . .                              | Patrick Coffey, L.R.C.P. & S.I.  |
| Monaghan, . .                          | Osman and Monaghan, . .                                | R. L. S. Donaldson, M.D.   |
| Mullingar, . .                         | Longford, Meath, and Westmeath.                        | Arthur Fingun, L.R.C.P.I.  |
| Omagh, . . .                           | Fermanagh and Tyrone, .                                | George E. Carr, M.B.   |
| Richmond and Portlaine.                | Dublin, County and County Borough; Wicklow, and Louth. | J. O'D. Donelan, L.R.C.P. & S.I.<br><i>Medical Officer in charge of Portlaine Asylum.</i> —H. M. Oullinan, L.R.C.P. & S.I. |
| Sligo, . . . .                         | Lettin and Sligo, . . . .                              | Joseph Petit, L.R.C.S.L.   |
| Waterford, . .                         | Waterford, County and County Borough.                  | James A. Oakshott M.D.   |

## THE CENTRAL CRIMINAL LUNATIC ASYLUM.

|                         |                        |  |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Dundrum, County Dublin. | All Ireland, . . . . . | George Rerington, M.D., Resident Physician and Governor. |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--|

## PRIVATE ASYLUMS AND INSTITUTIONS FOR THE INSANE.

| Asylums and Institutions.       | Where Situated.               | Proprietor or Superintendent.   |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Armagh Retreat. . .             | Armagh. . . . .               | John G. Allen, L.R.C.P. & S.I. and Joseph Allen.                                |
| Belmont Park. . (m.)            | Waterford. . . . .            | Brothers of Charity.  |
| Bloomfield Institution. .       | Doussybrook, Co. Dublin.      | A. Miller (Registrar).  |
| Carriglea. . . (f.)             | Dungarvan, Co. Waterford.     | Order of Bon Sauveur  |
| Elm Lawn. . . . (f.)            | Dundrum, Co. Dublin. .        | (Miss) Sarah M. E. Bernard.   |
| Farnham House. . (m.)           | Finglas, Co. Dublin. .        | W. R. Dawson, M.D.  |
| and Maryville. . (f.)           |                               |   |
| Hampstead House. (m.)           | Glacnevin, Co. Dublin. .      | H. M. Eustace, M.D., W. N. Eustace, L.R.C.P. & S.I., and Benj. F. Eustace, J.P. |
| Hartfield House. (m.)           | Drumcondra, Dublin. .         | F. E. Lynch, L.R.C.P. & S.I., and John J. Magrath.                              |
| Highfield House. . (f.)         | Drumcondra, Dublin. .         | H. M. Eustace, M.D., W. N. Eustace, L.R.C.P. & S.I., and Benj. F. Eustace, J.P. |
| Lisodville. . . . .             | Blackrock Road, Cork. .       | Cecil A. P. Osburne, F.R.C.S. EDIN. and Mrs. Osburne.                           |
| House of St. John of God. (m.)  | Stillorgan, Co. Dublin. .     | Rev. Nicholas Post.   |
| St. Patrick's Hospital. .       | James's Street, Dublin. }     | R. R. Leeper, F.R.C.S.I.  |
| and                             |                               |   |
| St. Edmundsbury. . .            | Loosan, Co. Dublin. }         |   |
| St. Vincent's Institution. (f.) | Fairview, Dublin. . .         | Sisters of Charity.   |
| Stewart Institution. . .        | Palmerston, Co. Dublin. .     | Frederick E. Rainsford, M.D.  |
| Verville. . . . . (f.)          | Green Lanes, Clontarf, Dublin | F. E. Lynch, L.R.C.P. & S.I. and John J. Magrath.                               |
| Woodbine Lodge. . (f.)          | Bathfarnham, Co. Dublin.      | (Mrs.) Mary Jane Bishop.  |

(m.) For male patients only.

(f.) For female patients only.